



مكتبة قطر الوطنية

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لقد تم إنشاء هذا الملف بنسخة بي دي إف بتاريخ ٢٠١٧/١٠/٦ بواسطة مصادر من الإنترنэт كجزء من الأرشيف الرقمي لمكتبة قطر الرقمية.
يحتوي السجل على الإنترنэт على معلومات إضافية وصور عالية الدقة قابلة للتقرير ومخوطات. بالإمكان مشاهدتها على الرابط التالي:
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المرجع	IOR/R/15/1/513
العنوان	"ملف 52 161 53/52 (D) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية"
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٥ أبريل ١٩١٤ - ٣٠ يونيو ١٩٤٠ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية و العربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية
الحجم والشكل	مجلد واحد (١٣٨ ورقة)
المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
حق النشر	<u>رخصة حكومة مفتوحة</u>

حول هذا السجل

يحتوي هذا الملف على مراسلات بين المسؤولين البريطانيين بخصوص خلافة العديد من حكام الكويت.
تناول المراسلات ما يلي:

- وفاة الشيخ مبارك آل صباح وخلافة أكبر أبناءه الشيخ جابر آل صباح.
- وفاة الشيخ جابر آل صباح وخلافة أخيه الشيخ سالم المبارك آل صباح.
- وفاة الشيخ سالم المبارك آل صباح وخلافة ابن أخيه الشيخ أحمد الجابر آل صباح.
- الخلفاء المحتملين للشيخ جابر آل صباح.

تناول المراسلات في بداية الملف رغبة الشيخ مبارك في زيارة الهند والقاهرة ولندن (صص. ٦-١٨).



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣و] (٢٨٢/١٢)

R|15|1|513

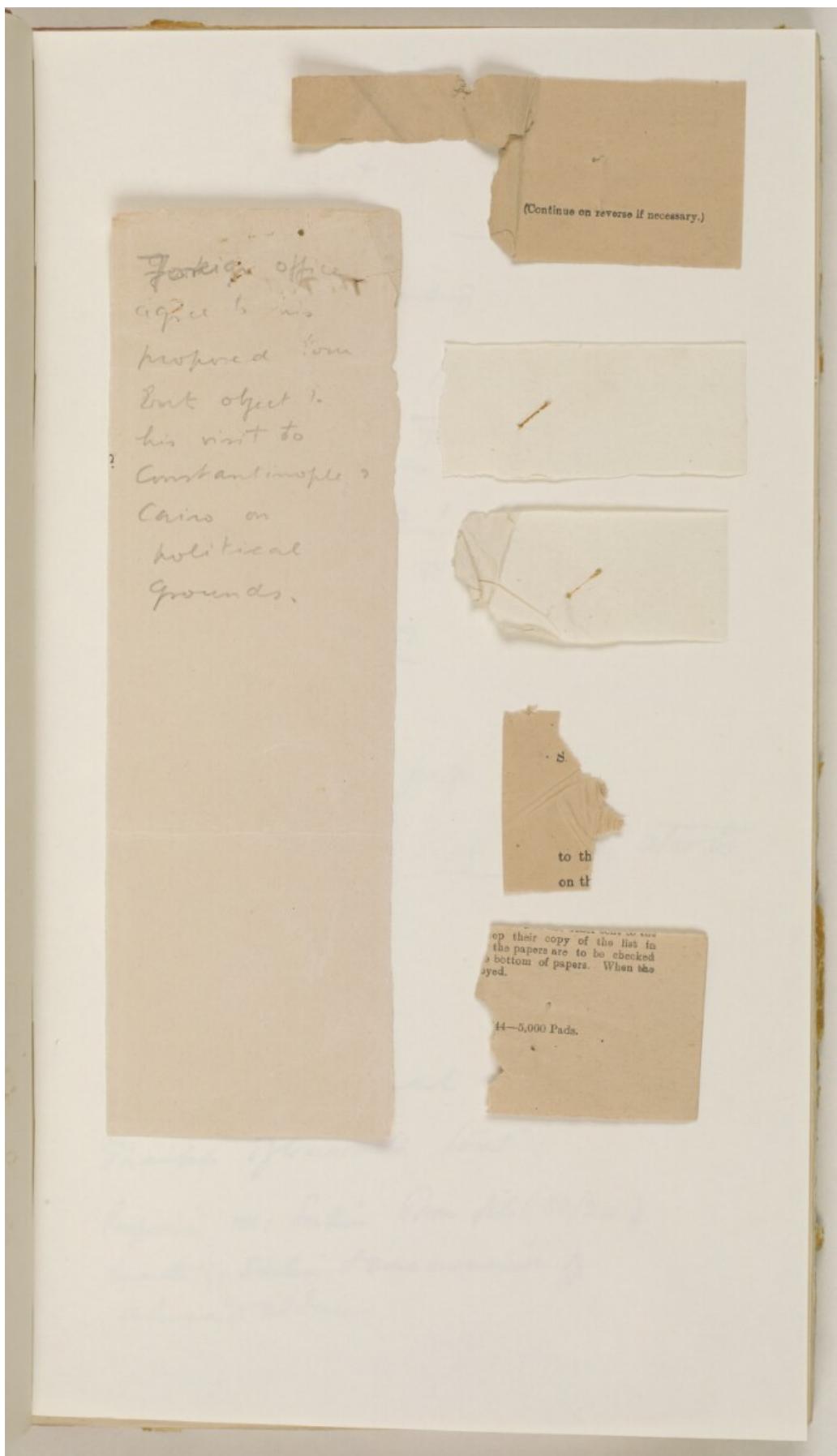
Confidential ③

Vol. D. 161

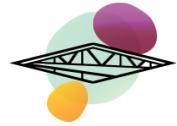
53/52 - i

Kuwait Succession

From 2.12.15
To. 31. 3. 42.







(5)

File 53/32

Kowait

Papers regarding

Shaikh Mubarak - bin - Sabah
of Kowait's, Four

Page 1 - 13

Papers originally filed
on file 53/51.

After page 13

page 1 of 53/32 starts

Re. Shaikh Ahmad see 53/32
Shaikh of Kuwait's four.

Papers re: Salim from file (83/20),
death of Salim & succession of
Ahmad al-Salim.

(Other papers in CPO Office 182)



(6)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 985, dated Bushire, the 5th (received 13th) April 1914.

From—MAJOR S. G. KNOX, C.I.E., Officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Foreign Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of Government, a copy of letter No. C-10, dated 23rd March 1914, from the Political Agent, Kuwait, in which he reports that Sir Mubarak-bin-Subah has expressed a wish to visit India and to include in the tour Cairo and London.

2. In the Political Agent's opinion, it would be advisable that Shaikh Sir Mubarak should leave Kuwait in January next, visit India and Egypt and arrive in England about the beginning of May.

3. It may be considered that with the Anglo-Turkish Convention still unratified and in the uncertainty that prevails in regard to the position at Hasa, it is a little early for Shaikh Sir Mubarak to be contemplating the idea of removing his powerful personality for however short a period from the Principality he governs so strongly and so well. There is, however, room for hope that the first of these questions will be settled before the date suggested for Shaikh Sir Mubarak's departure.

Should, however, Government be disposed to entertain favourably the idea of the tour proposed, they will no doubt desire to be furnished with more detailed proposals than those now set forth.

Kuwait

No. C-10, dated Kuwait, the 23rd March 1914.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. G. GREY, I.A., Political Agent, Kuwait,

To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

I have the honour to refer to telegram No. 50-D., dated 28th January 1911, from the Government of India in the Foreign Department to your address, a copy of which was forwarded to this office with Bushire letter No. 946 of 1911, dated 11th April idem.

2. Shaikh Sir Mubarak has recently spoken to me of his wish to make a tour which should include Cairo and London in addition to the visit to India which has for so long been his ambition. I beg to request that you will kindly submit this project for the favourable consideration of the Government of India, who, I venture to hope, may be pleased to honour Sir Mubarak with the invitation to visit India, the future possibility of which was suggested in the telegram referred to above, and may also see their way to make such arrangements as may be necessary for the latter part of the projected tour.

3. The Shaikh's medical advisers are of opinion that he should not, for reasons of health, arrive in England before the summer season; in the event of the tour being approved, it would, therefore, be convenient for him to leave Kuwait in January next, visit India in February, Egypt in March and April, and proceed to England early in May.

C-11FD-44-17-4-14-GCBP Simla



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٧] و [٢٨٢/٢٠]

Confidential.

No. 1040 of 1914.

British Residency and Consulate-General,

Bushire, // April 1914.

(7)

A copy of the undermentioned communication is forwarded
with compliments to the Political Agent, Kuwait, for in-
formation, with reference to his letter No. C.10 dated
23rd March 1914.

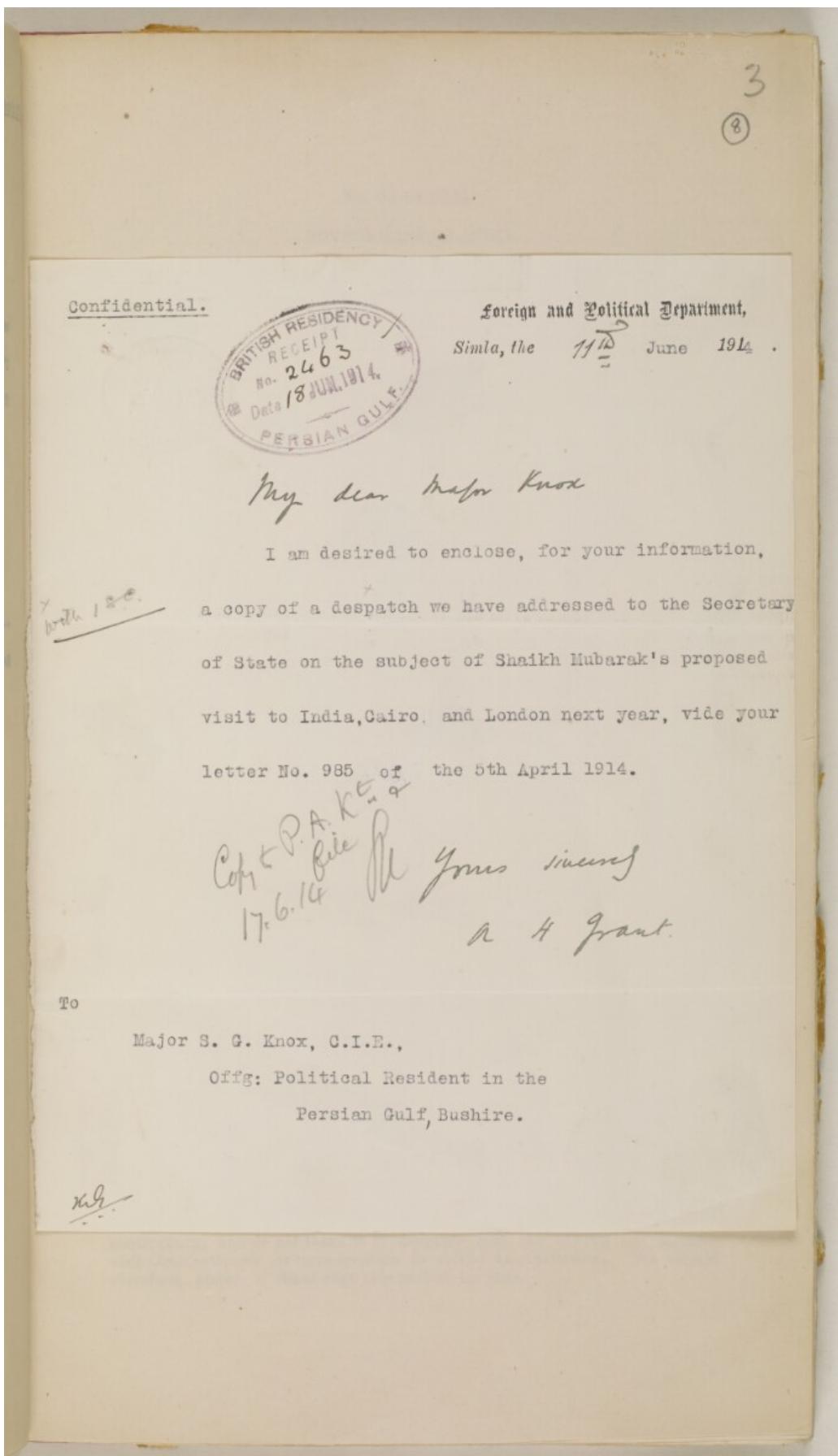
By Order,

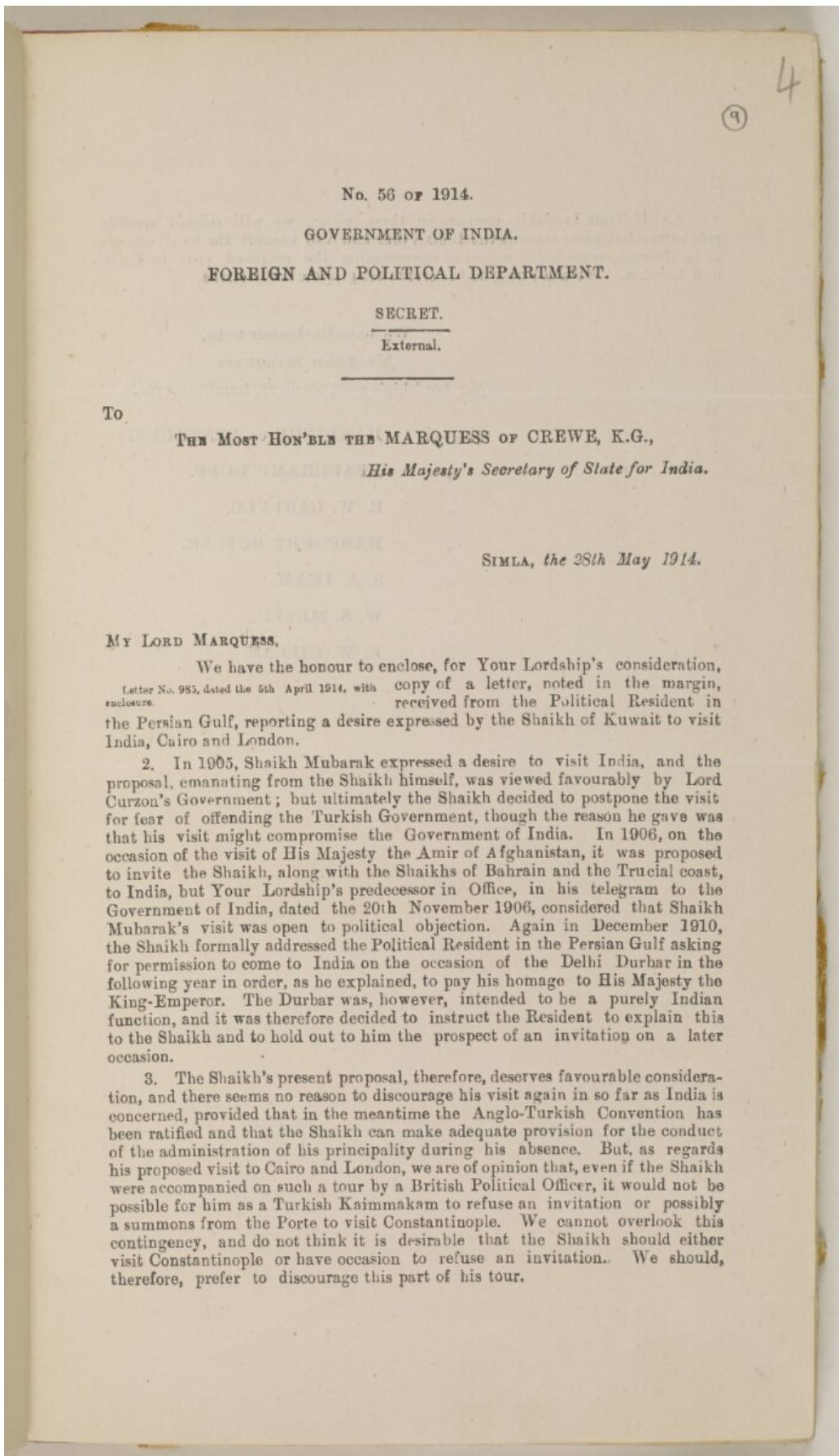
Lieutenant,
Assistant Resident.

Resident to Foreign. Letter No. 985 dated 5th April 1914.



"ملف ٥٢/٥٣ (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤٨] (٢٢/٢٨٢)







٣

4. If Your Lordship concurs in these views, we will submit specific recommendations as regards the Indian tour and also consult the local officers as to the most convenient means of discouraging the proposed visit to Cairo and London. We shall be glad to receive telegraphic instructions.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUESS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servants,

(Signed) HARDINGE OF PENSURST.

„ BEAUCHAMP DUFF.

„ R. W. CARLYLE.

„ HARCOURT BUTLER.

„ S. A. IMAM.

„ W. S. MEYER.

„ R. W. GILLAN.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٠ و] (٢٦/٢٨٢)

5

(10)

Confidential.

Docket Telegram.

From Knox, P.R. Bushire.

To Grey, P.A. Kuwait.

D.O.

Dated 20.6.14.

Reference Residency Endt No. 1040 dated 11.4.14.

Govt of India Despatch No. 56 dated 28.5.14 to Secretary
of State for India.

For information.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٨/٢٨] [١١ و]

Identical.

No. 708 - E.A.

53
61

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY
Reg. No. C/147.
Date 31. 7. 14.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

From
The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department,

To
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire.

Dated Simla, the 16th July 1914.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 985, dated the 5th April 1914, regarding the desire of the Shaikh of Kuwait to visit India, Cairo and London early next year.

2. I am to say that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to whom the matter was referred, approves in principle of the proposed visit to India on the understanding that suitable arrangements are made for the administration of the principality during the Shaikh's absence and that all pending agreements relative to Kuwait have been concluded by that time. I am, accordingly, to request that you will, in due course, submit detailed proposals with an estimate of cost, of the tour in India.

3. His Lordship considers it desirable discreetly to discourage the proposed visits to Cairo and London, and I am to request that you will favour the Government of India with your views as to the most suitable means of dissuading the



(12) 7

Shaikh from undertaking them. The dangerous symptoms, which his health developed last year, suggest that medical advice at a timely juncture might perhaps serve the purpose.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. Grant

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٣ و ٢٨٢/٣٢]

Confidential.

(16)

8

Docket telegram.

53

From - Noel, 2nd A.R., Bushire.

61

To - Grey, P.A., Kuwait.

No. Cf. 96

Dated 8 8-14.

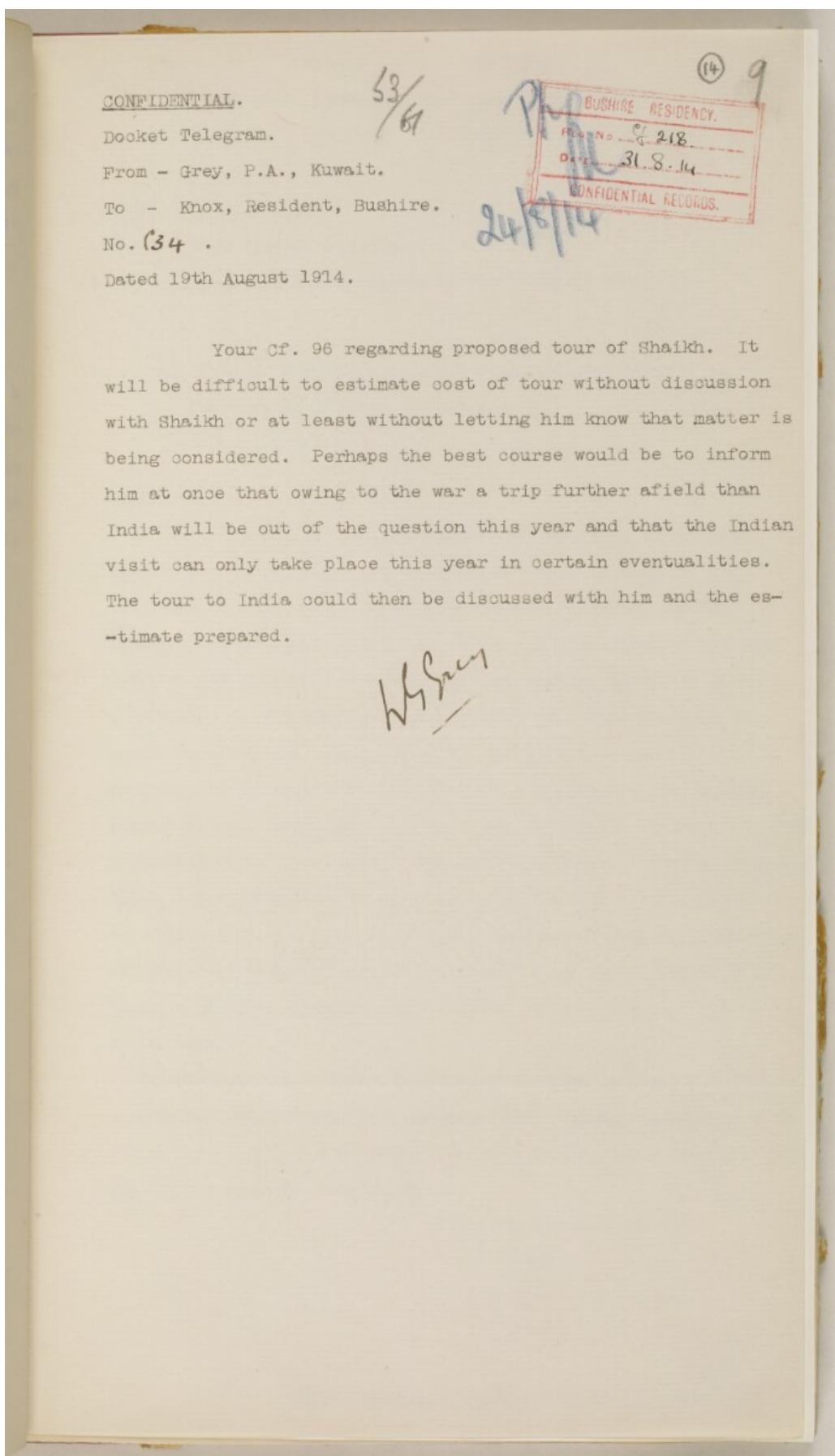
A copy of Foreign Department's letter No. 708-E.A.
of 16th July 1914, forwarded for information and favour of
report giving detailed proposals of cost of Indian Tour, and
suggestions as to best methods of carrying out wishes of His
Majesty's Secretary of State for India as contained in paragraph
2. of above quoted letter.

By order.

Noel



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤١ و ٣٤] (٢٨٢/٣٤)





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٦/٢٨٢]

No. Cf. 265 of 1914.

(16) 10

Confidential. British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 2nd September 1914.

53
67

From Major S.G.Knox, C.I.E.,
Offg: Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign and Political Department,
S I M L A .

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 708 E/A, dated 16th July 1914, I have the honour to state that, in view of the European war and the uncertain attitude of Turkey, it has appeared to me advisable to drop all conversations on the subject of the Shaikh's proposed tour to India, Cairo and London. I consider it unlikely that the Shaikh will for the present again refer to the subject, as the situation in Turkey will keep him interested for some time to come. Should he however, revert to his proposals, it would seem perfectly natural for the Political Agent to say that he, and probably the Indian authorities, had presumed that the Shaikh had abandoned his intention in view of the stirring events now passing off, the cost and difficulty of travel at the present moment, of the possibility of trouble and the certainty of distress in the Persian Gulf owing to the war.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Political Agent, for information and guidance but, should Government consider that the question should be reopened, I would beg that I may be instructed accordingly.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. G. Knox
Major,
Offg: Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

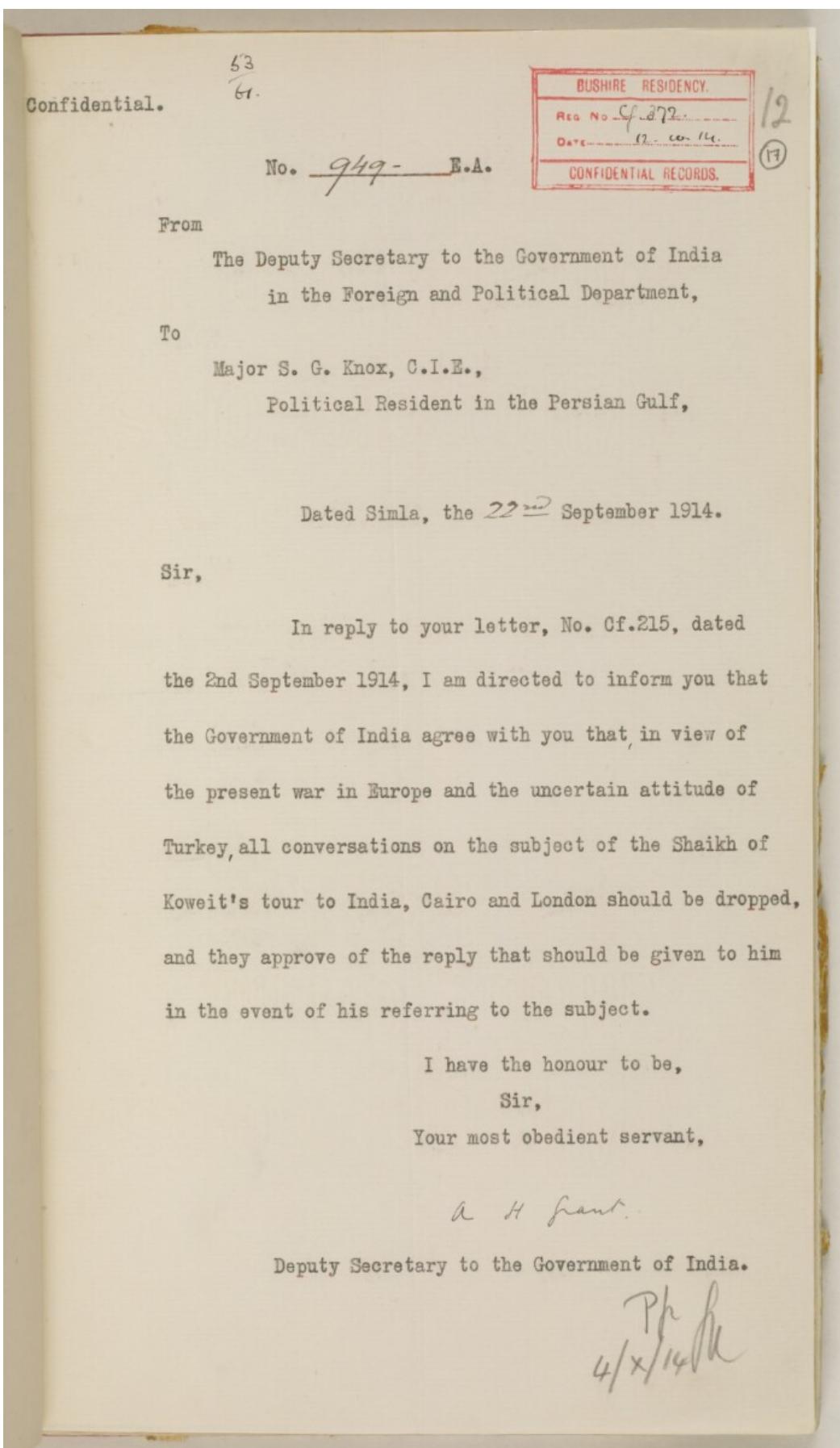


"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٦و] [٣٨/٢٨٢]

Confidential. 53
16 11
Docket Telegram. 61.
From - Knox, Resident, Bushire.
To - Grey, P.A., Kuwait.
No.Cf. 964
Dated 2-9-14.

X
Forwarded for information.
M

x = No.Cf. 965 dated 2-9-14, from Resident to Dy: Secretary.





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٨] و [٤٢] (٢٨٢/٤٢)

53
B1
13
⑬

Confidential.

Docket Telegram.

From - Knox, Resident, Bushire.

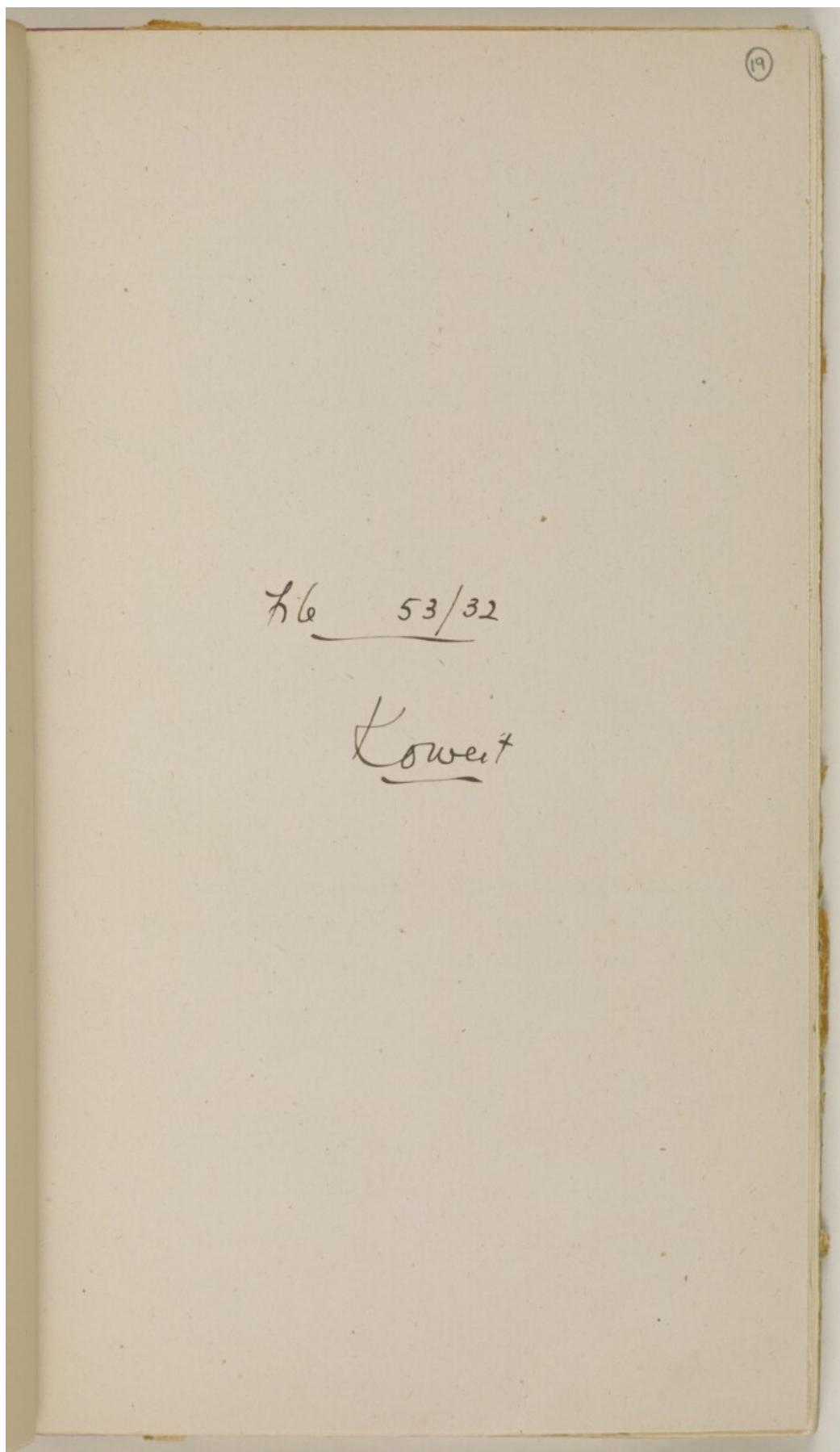
To - Grey, P.A., Kuwait.

No.Cf. 333

Dated 14-10-14.

Forwarded for information.
J. R. W.

No.949 dated 22-9-14, from Foreign to Political Resident.





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٠ و [٤٦ / ٢٨٢]

(1)
10 |

Telegram. D.T.
From - C.C.Fao.
To - Director, Karachi.
Copy Resident.
Words. 19.
Dated 2-12-15.

Regret to report the death of Shaikh Mubarak of Kuwait
on the 28th November.

C.C.

Telegram. Code.
From - Trevor, Bushire.
To - Foreign, Delhi.
To - Rptd. Sir Percy Cox. Kut and (Basrah departmentally).
No.1308.
Dated 2-12-15

Regret to report that telegram from Clerk in charge
Fao states that Shaikh of Kuwait died on 28th November.
Addressed Foreign, repeated Political Resident, Persian
Gulf.

Trevor.

53



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) (٤٨/٢١ و [٢١])"

(٢١)
٢

Telegram P.

To Commodore Persian Gulf

No.732 C.

2/12/15

News has just reached me of the death of the Sheikh
of Kuwait. Think it would be advisable for one of H.M.Ships
to proceed there as soon as convenient in case of disturbances
over the succession and also to protect British interests and
to establish W/T connection. Can you arrange this please ?

Trevor .

53



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٢ و [٥٠/٢٨٢]

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

Wds.29.

Dated 2-12-15.

I will send "Bramble" to-night. *t.knowit*

Regarding emissary for Bandar Rig, I will get him off
the mail and send him up in "Azerbaijan".

Commodore "Juno".

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.

No.1313.

Dated 2-12-15. (5/5pm)

Your 29/12. Many thanks. "Bramble" should kindly
place himself in communication with Political Agent as soon as
possible.

Trevor.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

Wds.11.

Dated 2-12-15.

"Bramble" will arrive Kuwait day light to-morrow.

Commodore "Juno".

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.

Wds.8.

Dated 2-12-15. (7.15pm)

Your 11/2. Many thanks.

Trevor.



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٣ و ٥٢/٨٨]

(٢٣)
٢٧

Telegram. Code.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Foreign, Delhi.

Repeated Sir Percy Cox. Kut. (Copy Basrah departmentally).

No. 1315.

Dated 2-12-15. (8.19 p.m.)

My telegram of today No.1308. At my request Commodore Persian Gulf has sent one of H.M's Ships to Kuwait in case of need and to maintain communication. She will arrive there tomorrow morning.

Addressed Foreign, repeated Political Resident, Persian Gulf, and Basrah departmentally.

Trevor.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) (٢٤ و [٥٤/٢٨٢)]"

٢٤
4

Telegram en clair
From Commedore June
3/12/15

"Bramble" arrived Keweit at 2.30 p.m. today .

Commedore June.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٥٦/٢٨٢]

(15) 5

Telegram P.

From Commodore Persian Gulf

Un-numbered.

3 December 1915
4

H.M.S. "Bramble" telegraphs as follows :-

" Secret.- I arrived this afternoon and called on the Political Agent. He gave me following news : the late Sheikh nominated his eldest son as his successor : the second son may not accept the position readily as he himself wishes to succeed : he is expected to return any time from the desert : ~~as~~ he has many supporters and it is thought there may be trouble.

" In the circumstances P.A. hopes I will remain here for a few days, until the second son has shown what his intentions are : latter is not so friendly towards us I understand. I am calling on the new Sheikh with P.A. to-morrow morning. "

" Bramble" is sufficiently powerful to deal with the situation I suppose? ^P

Commodore Persian Gulf.
Commodore

first wind off. 2de 53
A. 52
M. 4/4



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٦ و ٥٨/٢٨٢]

(26) 6

Telegram. Code.

From - Foreign, Delhi.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

Repeated Basrah.

No.365-D.

Dated 4th received 5th December 1915.

Your telegram No.1308. Please convey through Political Agent an expression of the profound regret of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Government of India at the death of Shaikh of Kuwait and sincere sympathy to his family: and add that in sir Mubarak the British Government have lost a valued friend and trusted ally whose wise example they feel sure his sorrowing family will continue to follow.

Addressed Bushire, repeated Basrah.

Foreign.

Telegram. Code.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To Grey Kuwait (through Commodore "Juno" Bushire Radio).

No.1331.

Dated 5-12-15.

Following from Foreign No.365-D. dated 4th December. Begins.

Please convey follow. Endr.

Telegram. En. cl.

Trevor.

From - Commodore Juno, Bushire Radio.

To - Consul-General, Bushire.

Words. 10.

Dated 5-12-15.

Your 1331 passed to "Bramble".

Commodore Juno.



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) [٢٧ و [٦٠/٢٨٢]"

(١)

7

Telegram P.
To Commodore Junke
No. 736 C.
4/12/15

Have received your telegram giving the news of Keweit. Many thanks. Am in doubt whether H.M.S."Bramble" is strong enough. If necessary could you spare another ship without inconvenience? In the affirmative case will you kindly have the following delivered to Col. Grey through Commander of "Bramble"! -

BEGINS.

Is the presence of a second ship necessary in your opinion; Commodore says that if so he could send one for a short time.-Trevor.-

ENDS.

Trevor .

53
52



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) (٢٨٢/٦٢) [٢٨] و [٢٨٢/٦٢]"

(P) 8

Telegram.Sr.cl.
From - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.
To - Trevor, Bushire.
Wds.25.
Dated 4th December 1915.

Your 736-C.
I have sent your message to Grey and will send
"Britomart" up if he requires another ship.

Commodore "Juno".
Commodore "Juno".

Telegram.Sr.cl.
From - Commodore "Juno", Bushire Radio.
To - Trevor, Bushire.
Wds.40
Dated 4th received 5th December 1915.

Following received from "Bramble" begins.
"Called upon Shaikh most friendly and anxious to keep up
good relations like his father. Shaikh
" Shaikh of Muhammash is stopping with him.
" Second son has not arrived in yet." Enis.

Commodore "Juno".



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D ١٦١) (الخلافة الكويتية" I) و[٢٩] (٢٨٢/٦٤)"

Ⓐ 9

Telegram. Incl.

From - Commodoore "Juno", Bushire.Radio.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

Wds. 21.

Datei 5-12-15.

Reply from Political Agent, Kuwait, to your signal
regarding another ship at Kuwait is no, thanks.

Commodoore "Juno".

Telegram. Code.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Foreign, Delhi.

Repeated - Basrah.

No.1334.

Dated 5th December 1915. (725pm

My telegram 1305.

Message received from Political Agent, Kuwait states that eldest son Jabir nominated by Mubarak has succeeded but it is not certain whether second son Salim who is expected any day from interior will accept situation. H.M.S."Bramble" will accordingly remain at Kuwait for the present.

Addressed Foreign repeated Basrah.

Trevor.



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) [٦٨/٢٨٢]"

(30) ١٠

Extract of a telegram.

From - Commodore, "Juno", Bushire.Radio

To - Trevor, Bushire.

Wds.53. .

Dated 7th December 1915.

Following received from "Bramble" begins.

" Shaikh returned call to-day Monday. In all probability
will sail on Wednesday forenoon.

Salim expected to-night." Ends.

Commodore "Juno.

*See tomorrow his of
same auto next page*



"ملف ٥٣/٥٢ (D ١٦١) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣١ و [٢٨٢/٧٠]

(31) //

Telegram en clair
From Commodore June
No. nil.
7/12/15.

I have directed "Bramble" to remain at Koweit
as long as P.A. requires her.

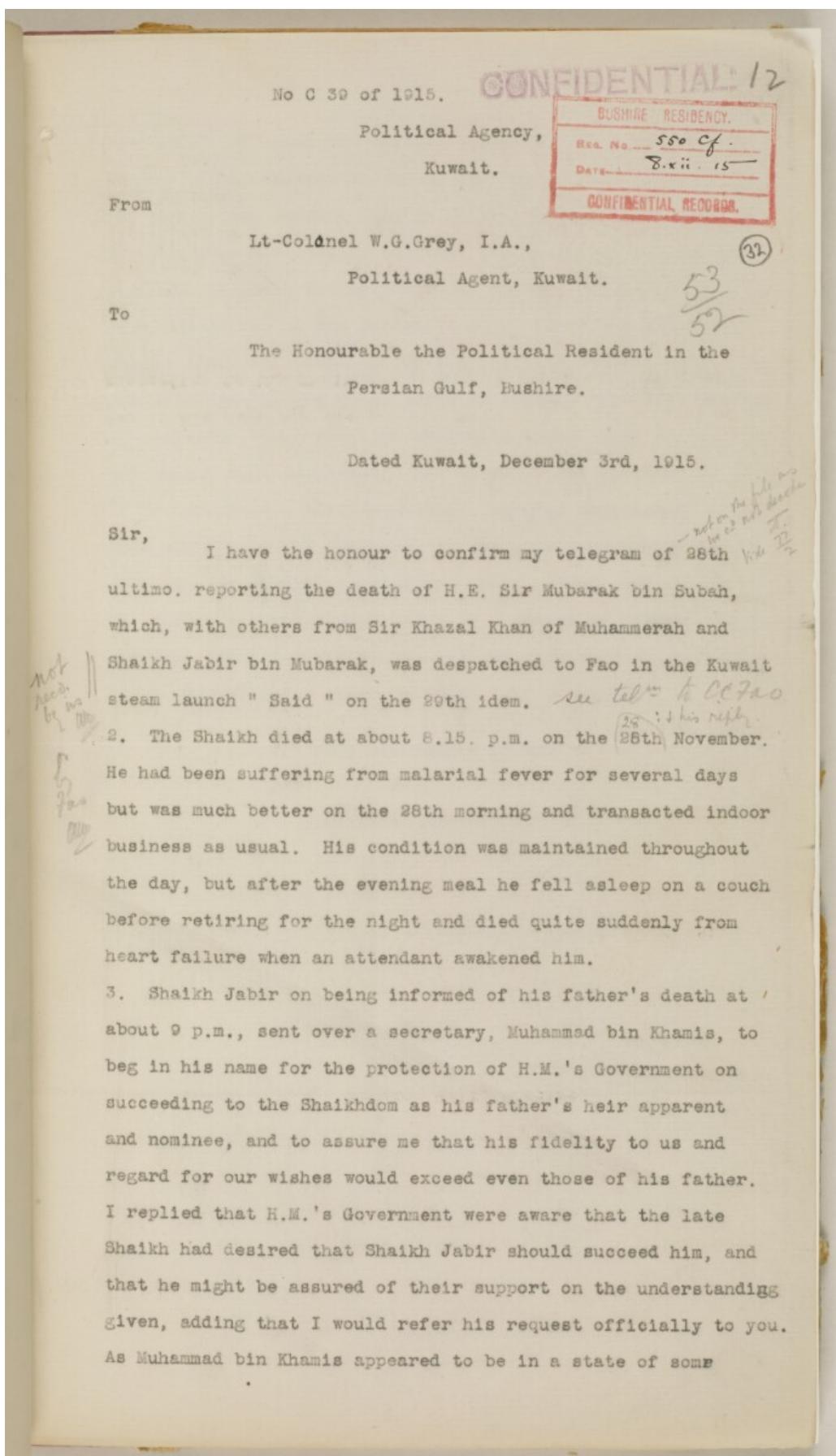
Commodore.

File.

A.P.T.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٢ و ٢٨٢/٧٢]





(33) 13

trepidation I asked him whether Jabir had any fear of opposition to his succession and he replied in the negative; but, in view of the general opinion in Kuwait that there might be trouble from Sir Mubarak's second son Salim and his friends, I thought it best to include in my telegram a request for the presence of one of His Majesty's ships for a few days until Shaikh Jabir had consolidated his position. Shaikh Salim, who was out fighting the Ajman tribe as already reported, has not yet returned to Kuwait, and meanwhile Jabir, with the help of Sir Khazal Khan and myself, has taken up the position of ruler. It is now thought that Salim will, however unwillingly, recognise his brother as Shaikh on return, any opportunity he may have had for raising opposition having passed, and at the time of writing all is quiet. Salim is expected to arrive in Kuwait any day, and a further report will be submitted in due course.

4. A copy of this letter is being sent to Basrah.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

W. H. Grey. Lt-Colonel

Political Agent, Kuwait.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٨٢/٧٦] [٣٤]

14

(34)

Telegram. En. cl.

From - Commodore Bushire Radio.

To - Consul-General, Bushire.

Words. 24.

Dated 8-12-15.

Following received from "Bramble".

Salim arrived morning of 7th. Political Agent not yet seen him, am remaining for the present.

Commodore.

Telegram. En. cl.

From - Commodore Bushire Radio.

To - Consul-General, Bushire.

Words. 60.

Dated 9-12-15.

Following received from "Bramble" Begins.

Visited Salim this evening in company with Political Agent. Appears inclined to be friendly. Political Agent desires my presence until Friday. Ends.

x

x

x

Commodore.

Telegram. En. cl.

From - Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.

To - C.C.Fao.

Dated 8-12-15.

Telegrams from Huwait in launch "Said" 29 November, were any of them from Shaikh of Muhammreh or present Shaikh of Kuwait for me. I only got one from Colonel Grey.

D.P.R. Bushire.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٥ و [٢٨٢/٧٨]

Telegram.D.T.

(35) 15

From - C.C., Fao.

To - Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.

Vis.23.

Dated 9th received 10th December 1915.

41/8. Only one received from Colonel Grey. Nothing received from ~~Shaikhs~~ ^{of} Muhammareh Kuwait.

C.C.

Telegram.In.cl.

From - Cox, Basrah.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.3000-B.

Dated 9th received 10th December 1915.

I presume Foreign Department telegram 365-D of December 4th has been repeated to Kuwait for necessary action.

Cox.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Cox, Basrah.

No. 1345.

Dated 10-12-15.

Your 3000-B.

Yes I repeated telegram in question to Political Agent Kuwait on 5th December 1915 by wireless through "Juno" and "Bramble".

Trevor.

53
52



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٦ و [٨٢/٤٢]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.Cf. 444 of 1915.

16
3b

British Residency and Consulate-General,

Bushire, 14th December 1915.

From

Major A.P.Trevor, C.I.E.,

Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr.A.H.Grant,C.S.I.,C.I.E.,

Foreign Secretary to the Government of India

Foreign and Political Department,

D E L H I.

Sir,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with your telegram No.365-D. dated 4th December 1915 on the subject of the death of Shaikh Sir Mubarak-us-Subah, Ruler of Kuwait,(the No.C.39 dated 3rd December 1915.) contents of which were duly conveyed through the Political Agent Kuwait, to the late Shaikh's family) I have the honour to forward for the information of the Government of India a copy of the marginally mentioned letter, which I have received from the Political Agent, Kuwait, reporting the sad occurrence.

In the first sentence of his letter Lieut-Colonel Grey alludes to a telegram of the 28th of November which he despatched here. This telegram reached here on the 29th but was unfortunately sent in a Code which has recently been withdrawn from circulation by the Foreign Office, and which under telegraphic orders from His Majesty's Minister, Tehran, I had quite recently destroyed. Colonel Grey being out of telegraphic communication had not yet learnt this. In consequence the telegram unfortunately could not be understood, and the first intimation I received of Shaikh Mubarak's death was, as mentioned in my telegram No.1308 dated 2nd December, by telegram received from the Clerk-in-Charge at Fao on that day.

However, although for the above reasons I did not receive the request for one ^{of} H.M's Ships, to which Colonel Grey alludes, it seemed to me likely that the presence of a man of war would be



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٧ و [٢٨٢/٨٢]

(37) 17

be advantageous, so (as already reported in my telegram No. 1315 dated 2nd December) I asked the Commodore of the Persian Gulf Squadron if one could be spared and he was good enough to despatch despatch H.M.S."Bramble" forthwith. She arrived at Kuwait at 2.30 p.m. on the 3rd December having been delayed for some hours by bad weather during the crossing.

Shaikh Salim the 2nd son of Shaikh Mubarak whose attitude was somewhat doubtful returned from his expedition against the Ajman on the 7th December, and as he appeared to acquiesce in the new state of affairs, the Political Agent, who had interviewed him on the 8th instant, said that the services of H.M.S. "Bramble" were no longer required, and the ship accordingly left Kuwait on the morning of the 10th December. A copy of Lieut-Commander Bickford's letter of proceedings to the Commodore is attached for information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

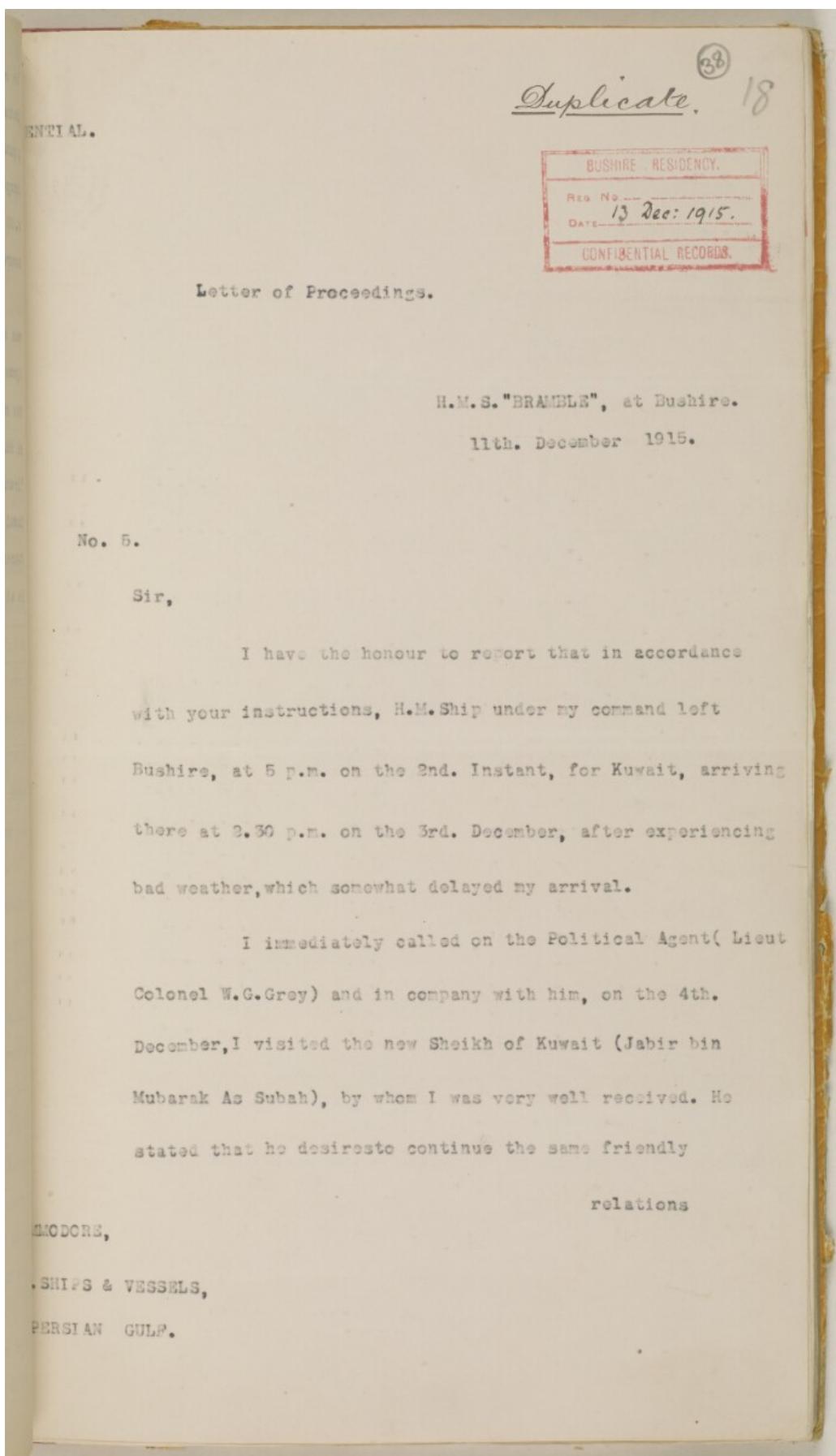
Your most obedient servant,

 Major,

Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٨و] [٨٤/٢٨٢]





(5)
19

relations with Great Britain, as existed prior to the death of his Father, which occurred on the 28th. Ultimo, the remains of whom were very quietly interred, without ceremony, during the night of that date.

The Sheikh of Mohammerah, who was on a visit to the Sheikh of Kuwait, also seemed very friendly.

At 9.30 a.m., on the 6th. December, the Sheikh of Kuwait and Suite, accompanied by the Political Agent paid a visit to this Ship, were shown over the ship and seemed interested. On leaving the Sheikh was saluted with 12 guns.

[On the 7th. December I received a present of some sheep and fowls from the Sheikh of Kuwait.]

On the 8th. December, at 7 p.m., in company with Political Agent I called on Sheikh Salim bin Mubarak As Subah, brother to the Sheikh of Kuwait and was fairly well received by him, who said that he looked to us for guidance. He had just returned from the Desert, where he had been fighting, his enemy having surrendered.

The



٤٠ ٢٠

The position was quite satisfactory on the sailing
of H.M.S."Bramble", at 10 a.m. yesterday.]

The first three days at Kuwait a strong Shamal was
blowing, rendering it very bad for boating.

H.M.S."Bramble" arrived here at daylight today.

The health of the Ship's Company is very good.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

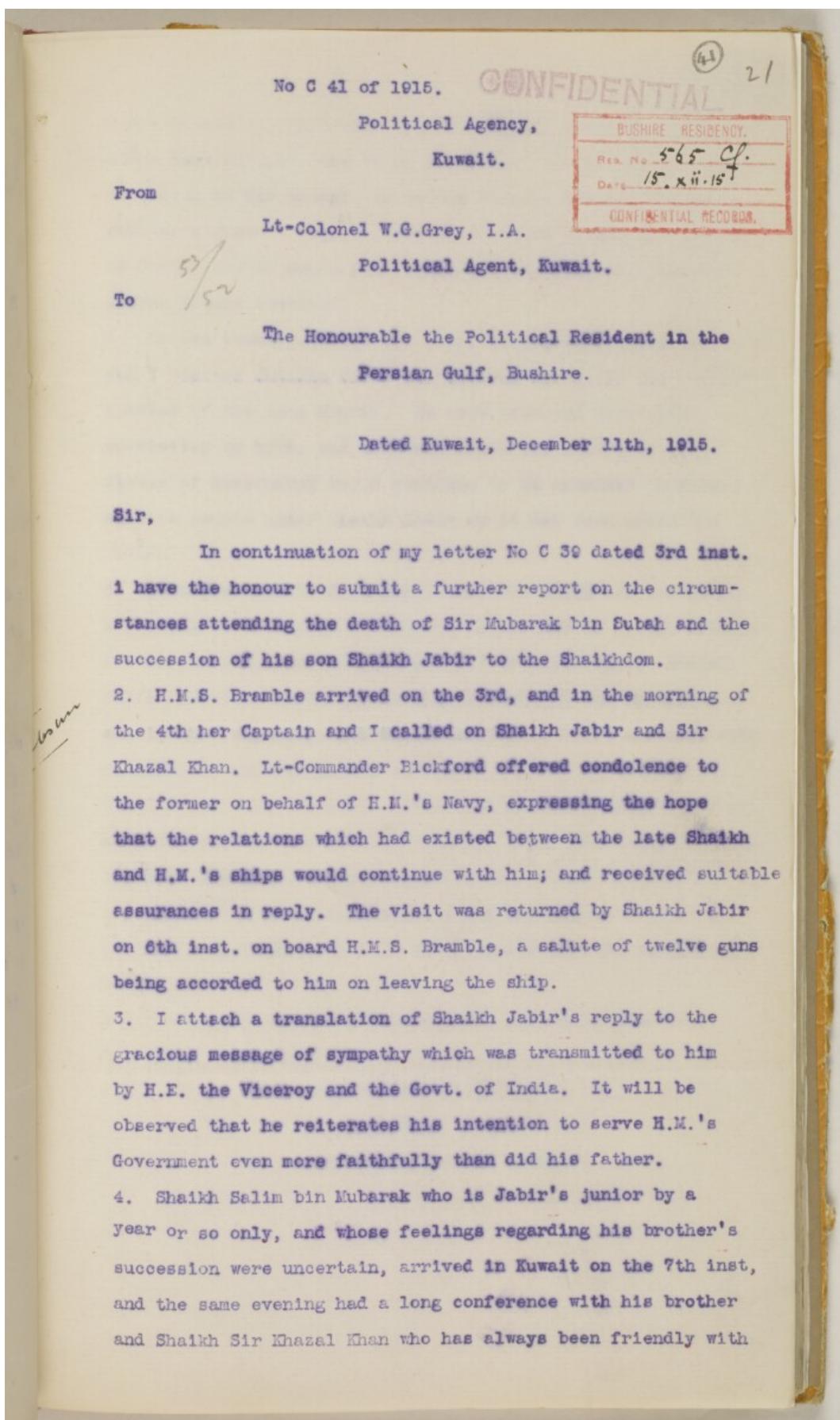
Your obedient servant,

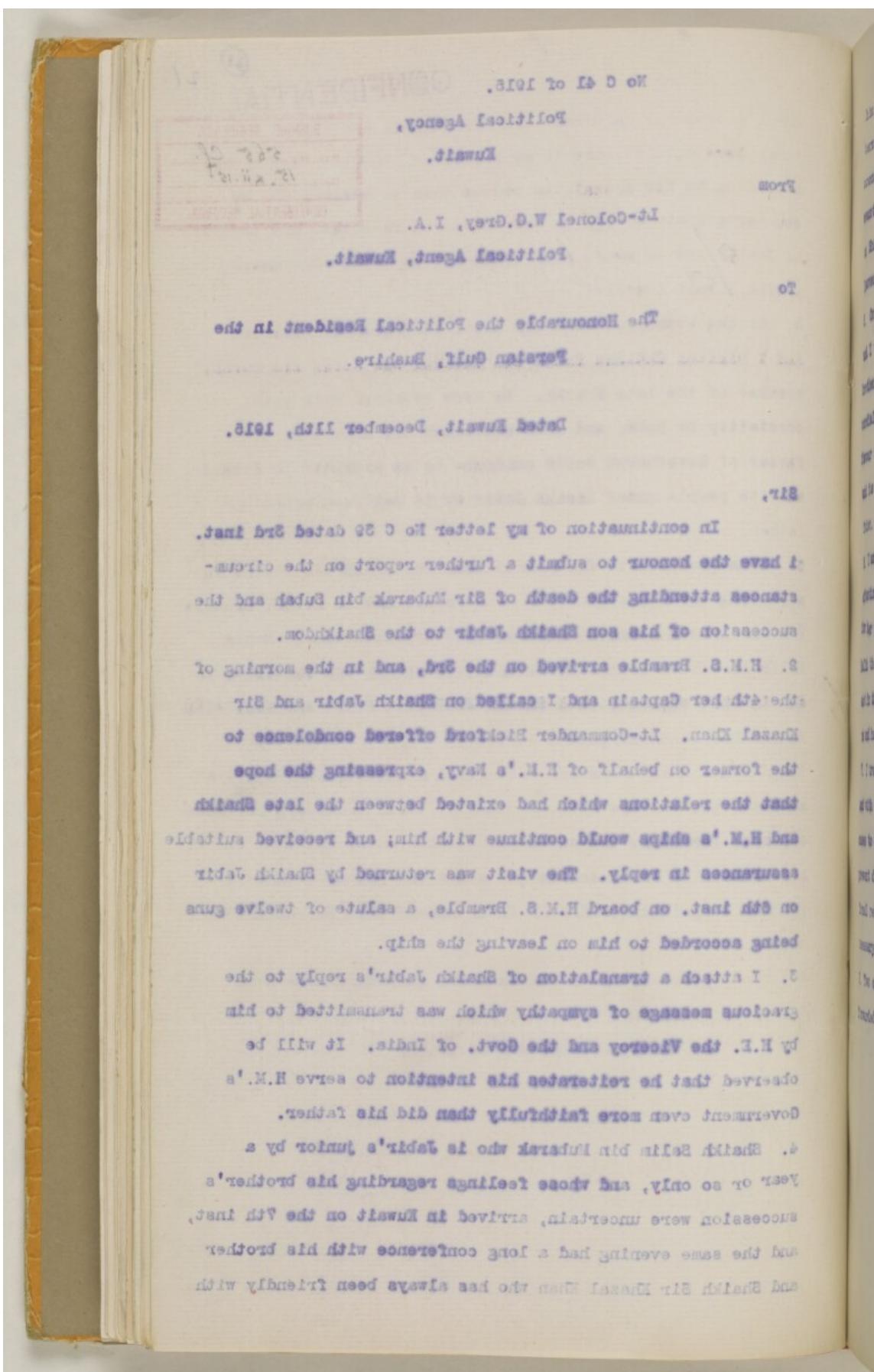
John J.P. Bickford

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤٠] [٩٢/٢٨]







(42) 22

him. A complete agreement was arrived at, and though the terms have not yet come to my knowledge, the brothers intend, according to Sir Khazal, to reduce them to writing for my counter-signature. Salim has agreed to recognise his brother as Shaikh and to serve him faithfully as such. Sir Khazal leaves Kuwait tomorrow.

5. On the evening of the 8th inst. Lt-Commander Bickford and I visited Shaikhs Salim bin Mubarak and Jabir bin Subah, brother of the late Shaikh. We were received with great cordiality by both, and each expressed the hope that the favour of Government would continue to be extended to Kuwait and its people under Shaikh Jabir as it had been under his father.

6. I am grateful to Sir Khazal Khan for loyal assistance in effecting the accession of Shaikh Jabir, and to H.M.S. Bramble for her presence and support at this critical time. Mullah Salih the chief secretary to the late Shaikh who continues to act in that capacity with Shaikh Jabir, is heart and soul with us and has rendered yeoman service.

7. I trust that the steps taken will meet with your approval and with that of the Govt. of India. It is necessary in these cases to recognise the successor without delay in order to prevent disturbance, and we now await the favour of a more formal recognition of Shaikh Jabir should that be considered necessary.

8. Two copies of this letter and its enclosure have been forwarded to Basrah.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

W. G. Grey. Lt-Colonel

Political Agent, Kuwait.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٣٤ و ٢٨٢/٩٤]

(43) 23

Translation of a letter from Shaikh Jabir bin Mubarak to the
Political Agent, Kuwait, dated 29th Muharram 1334,
(7th December 1915.)

A.C.

The hand of affection received your letter dated 29th Muharram 1334 announcing the receipt of a message from H.E. the Viceroy and the Govt of India expressing their profound grief and sorrow at the death of my father Shaikh Mubarak (may God cool his dwelling place and make Paradise his abode). Oh my friend this is the (normal) condition of this world, every living thing must die! I thank H.E. the Viceroy and the Govt of India for the favours and sincere friendship which they have graciously shewn in an expression of sympathy and consolation, and I accept this kindness with much thanks and praise and prayers for the continuance of the honour and perpetuity of the Glorious Government; and I beg you to convey my heartfelt thanks and sincere regards to H.E. the Viceroy and the Govt of India. And, please God, I will cleave to the bonds of friendship and affection, and will walk in the path in which my father walked, and I am prepared (always) to carry out the orders of the Glorious Government. And in all cases, please God, you will see from me loyal services exceeding those which preceded. I conclude with an expression of friendly regard for your Honour, and may you be protected.

Seal of Jabir bin Mubarak.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤٤و] (٢٨٢/٩٦)

(44)
24

P.R.

I enclose a copy of my letter No.Cf.444 dated 14th December 1915, to Foreign forwarding the Political Agent's letter No.C.39 dated 3rd December 1915 (a copy of which was sent to Basrah) reporting the death of Shaikh Sir Mubarak bin Subah.

I have now received Kuwait letter No.C.41 dated 11th December giving further particulars about the matter, and will forward it on unless you wish to write to Government about the matter. If so will you kindly inform me by wire by Monday?

A.P.T.

Bushire,

15th December 1915.

Telegram on cl.

From Cex Basra

No.3055 B.

18/12/15

53

52

Please send on to Foreign Kuwait No.C 41 of
December 11th.

Cex.

Dens.A.P.T.

CONFIDENTIAL.

(45) 25

No.Cf. 449 of 1915.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 20th December 1915.

From

Major A.P.Trevor, C.I.E.,
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr.A.H.Grant,C.S.I.,C.I.E.,
Foreign Secretary to the Government of India
Foreign and Political Department,
D E L H I.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.Cf.444 dated 14th Instant,
I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of the
No.C.41 dated 11th December 1915.¶ Government of India a
further letter from the Political Agent, Kuwait, on the subject
of the death of Shaikh Mubarak-us-Subah, and the succession of
his eldest son, Shaikh Jabir to the Shaikhdom.

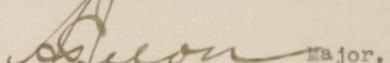
2. A copy of my letter Cf.444 dated 14th December was sent to
Sir P.Cox, and he has requested me to submit the above mentioned
letter from Lieut-Colonel Grey, for the consideration of Go-
vernment.

3. With reference to para 7 of Colonel Grey's letter, I
venture to suggest, that, if the Government of India see no
objection, Shaikh Jabir might be formally recognized as Shaikh
of Kuwait.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

 Major,

Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

53/
52

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.Cf. 450 of 1915.

(4b)

26

British Residency and Consulate-General,

Bushire, 20th December 1915.

A copy of the undermentioned letter is forwarded to
the Hon'ble ^{the} Pol. Resident in the Persian Gulf Basrah,
----- for information
to the Political Razia Agent, Kuwait,
information with reference to his telegram No.3055-B dated 18-12-15.
letter No.C.41 dated 11-12-15.

By order.



Assistant Resident.

No.Cf. 449 dated 20th December 1915, to the Government
of India.



"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٧٤ و [١٠٢/٢٨٢]

Telegram. En.c.i.

From - Wilson, Basrah.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.4028-B.

Dated 26th received 27th December 1915.

Presume you will send Kuwait 45-C to Foreign if
you think fit.

Wilson.

(47) 27

13/175 S 8
(Answered letter)

Telegram. En.c.i.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Wilson, Basrah.

No.1414.

Dated 28th December 1915. (3.40 p.m.)

Your 4028-B.

Kuwait 45-C received to-day. Actual affair is trivial
but will send it on as it may be of interest on account of
new régime.

Trevor.

53/52



ملف 282/104 [٤٨] (D 161 53/52) "الخلافة الكويتية" (I)

(43) 28

No. 7-C of 1916.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 4th January 1916.

From

Major A.P.Trevor, C.I.E.,
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. A.H.Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign and Political Department,

D E L H I .

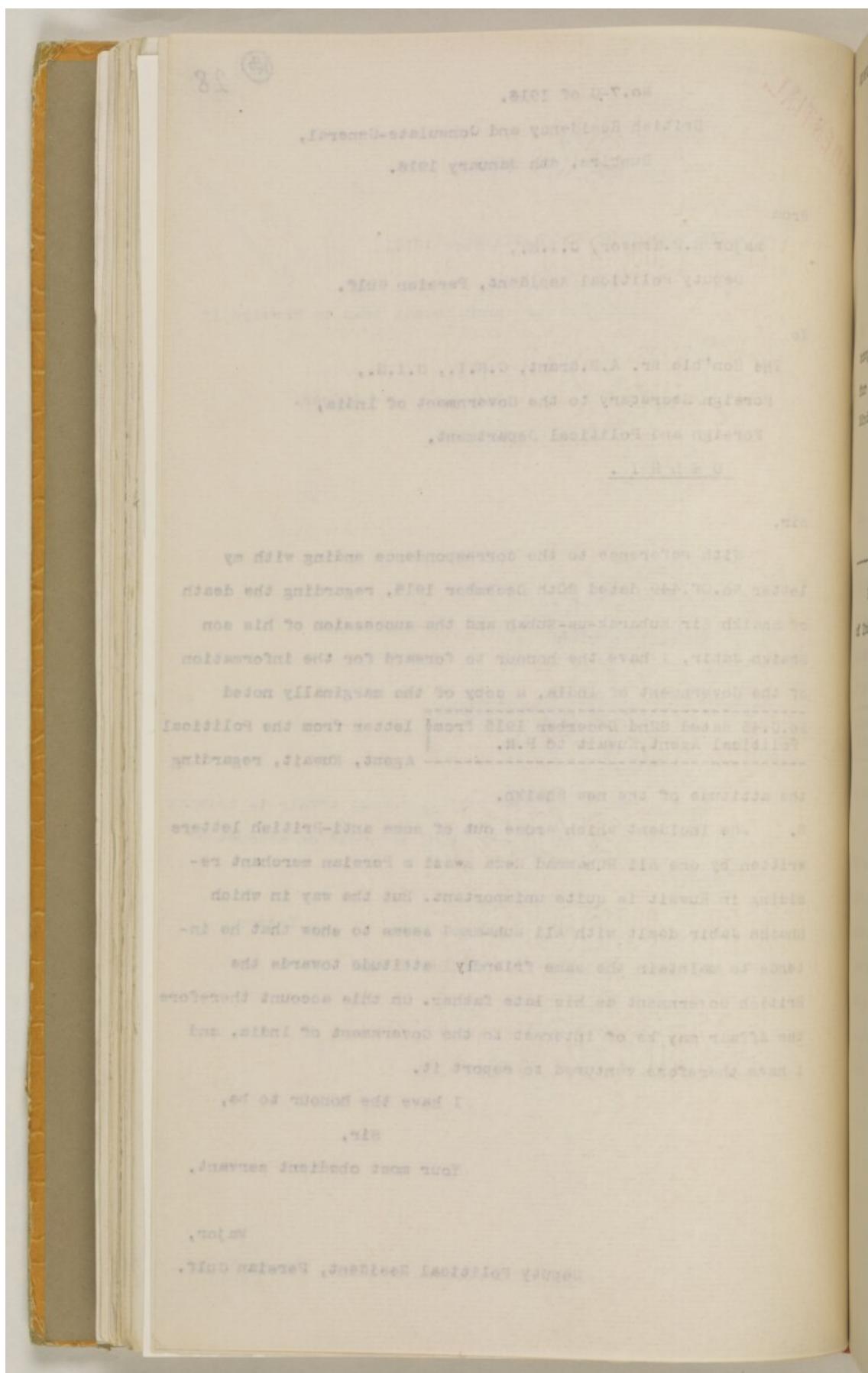
Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No.Cf.449 dated 20th December 1915, regarding the death of Shaikh Sir Mubarak-us-Subah and the succession of his son Shaikh Jabir, I have the honour to forward for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the marginally noted No.C.45 dated 22nd December 1915 from [] letter from the Political Agent, Kuwait to P.R. [] Agent, Kuwait, regarding the attitude of the new Shaikh.

2. The incident which arose out of some anti-British letters written by one Ali Muhammad Reza Swazi a Persian merchant residing in Kuwait is quite unimportant. But the way in which Shaikh Jabir dealt with Ali Muhammad seems to show that he intends to maintain the same friendly attitude towards the British Government as his late father. On this account therefore the affair may be of interest to the Government of India, and I have therefore ventured to report it.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Major,
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.





"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤٩] (٢٨٢/١٠٦)

CONFIDENTIAL.

(49) 29

No. 8-C. of 1916.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 4th January 1916.

A copy of the undermentioned letter is forwarded, with
compliments, to the Hon'ble the Pol. Redt. Persian Gulf, Basrah,
+ the Political Agent, Kuwait,
for information, + with reference to his letter No. 0-45 dated
22nd December 1915.

Major,
Deputy Political Resident.

No. 7-C. dated 4th January 1916 from to the Government
of India, Foreign and Political Department.



ملف 282/108 [٥٠] (D 161 53/52) "الخلافة الكويتية" (I)

(40) 30

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 7-C of 1916.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 4th January 1916.

From

Major A.P.Trevor, C.I.E.,
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. A.H.Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign and Political Department,

D S L H I .

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No.Cf.449 dated 20th December 1915, regarding the death of Shaikh Sir Mubarak-us-Subah and the succession of his son Shaikh Jabir, I have the honour to forward for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the marginally noted No.C.45 dated 22nd December 1915 from letter from the Political Agent, Kuwait to P.R. Agent, Kuwait, regarding the attitude of the new Shaikh.

2. The incident which arose out of some anti-British letters written by one Ali Muhammad Reza Swazi a Persian merchant residing in Kuwait is quite unimportant. But the way in which Shaikh Jabir dealt with Ali Muhammad seems to show that he intends to maintain the same friendly attitude towards the British Government as his late father. On this account therefore the affair may be of interest to the Government of India, and I have therefore ventured to report it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- A.P.Trevor, Major,
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.



(51) 31

Copy of a confidential letter No.C.45 dated 22nd December 1915, from Lt-Colonel W.G.Grey, I.A., Political Agent, Kuwait, to the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Basrah.

I have the honour to report the following incident for information in connection with the attitude of Shaikh Jabir towards His majesty's Government.

2. I recently received from the Deputy Resident in Bushire two Persian letters written by one Ali Muhammad Reza Ewazi, a Persian subject who has resided in Kuwait for some twelve years, which had been stopped by the Censor. The letters contained passages giving the usual Kuwait gossip regarding British reverses in Iraq and a dismal view of our prospects elsewhere, with reference to the death of Shaikh Mubarak and the probability of disturbances in connection with the succession as Shaikh Jabir was our nominee whereas the people preferred Shaikh Salim.

3. At a personal interview on the 14th instant, I mentioned the matter to Shaikh Jabir, without however informing him that the man had remarked in his letters upon Sir Mubarak's death and the possible complications, and the Shaikh at once sent for Ali Muhammad. He arrived after I had left the palace, but it appears that Shaikh Jabir first boxed his ears and then struck him a few blows with a sandal, no stick being handy, saying at the same time that he would not have anti-English letters written from here and that Ali must leave his territories within five days.

4. Early the next morning Ali Muhammad came to me begging for intercession and that he might be allowed to remain in Kuwait. I told him that I had not revealed to Shaikh Jabir that which would have made matters much more serious for him than they were, and consented to intercede for him after extracting a promise that he would not write again upon the subject of the war without showing the letter to me. Accordingly I asked Shaikh Jabir to allow Ali Muhammad to remain in Kuwait on the understanding that he would not again offend in this manner,

ar



(52) 32

and he agreed.

5. The incident has been of great value. Shaikh Jaber has displayed his attitude towards the interests of His Majesty's Government; I have had the opportunity of shewing that he is prepared to be influenced by my representations; I have Ali Muhammad's remarks upon the domestic situation in Kuwait hanging over his head as a perpetual threat which will ensure his good behaviour and Ali is allowed to remain here where he will do less mischief than elsewhere in the Persian Gulf supposing that he is a deliberate mischief-maker which I think is doubtful.

6. It may be observed that everyone here knows that letters are censored, and no secret has been divulged.

7. A copy of this letter is being sent to Bushire.

65
33

Telegram. R.
From - Cox, Basrah.
To - Foreign, Delhi.
Repeated Bushire.
No.152-B.
Dated 13th received 14-1-16.

Please see Bushire letter No.449 dated December 20th and enclosures.

I have since visited Kuwait. New Shaikh seems firmly established and attitude of brother loyal and satisfactory.

Previous to my visit Jabir wrote me also that he would do his utmost to maintain and strengthen existing relations.

In the circumstances how do you think "recognition" should be effected?.

I suggest Kharita to Shaikh congratulating him on his succession and informing him that so long as he acted up to existing engagements with us he might expect same support as enjoyed by his father. Shaikh in replying would reiterate his determination to fulfil his part.

Addressed Foreign repeated Bushire.

Cox.

(54)

34

Telegram P.

From Foreign Delhi.

No. 329 D.S.

Addressed

Cox Es, repeated Bushire.

11 Feb. 1916.
12

Re Koweit Succession.

Approve your proposals.

You should unless you see objection express
to the new Ruler H.M.G's appreciation of Shaikh Mubarak's
long and proven friendship and the profound sorrow which
his demise has caused them.

Is it in your opinion desirable that Mullah
Saleh should receive his reward at the present moment ? In
this connection pl see P.A.Koweit's letter of Dec. 11, para 6.

The reference is to your tel 152 B dated 13/1.

Foreign.

(Note)

No doubt Sir P. will take action. May be filed.

A.P.T.13/2

(55) 35

Telegram P.

From Foreign Delhi .

Addressed Cox Basra & repeated Trevor Bu.

No.392 D.S. dated 1st March 1916 .

KOWEIT SUCCESSION .

Kharita was sent off on February 26th. See
letter 819 D.

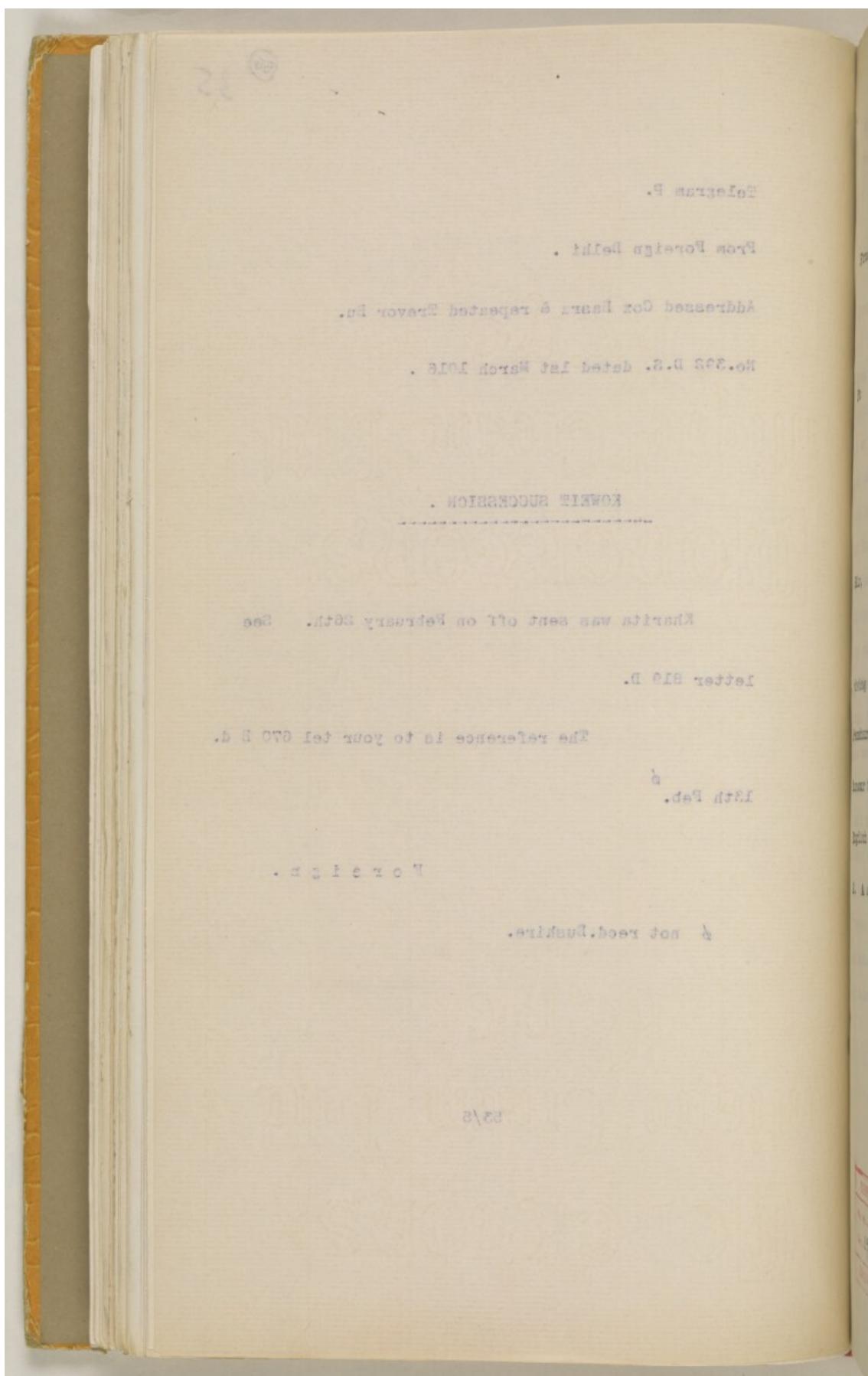
The reference is to your tel 670 B d.

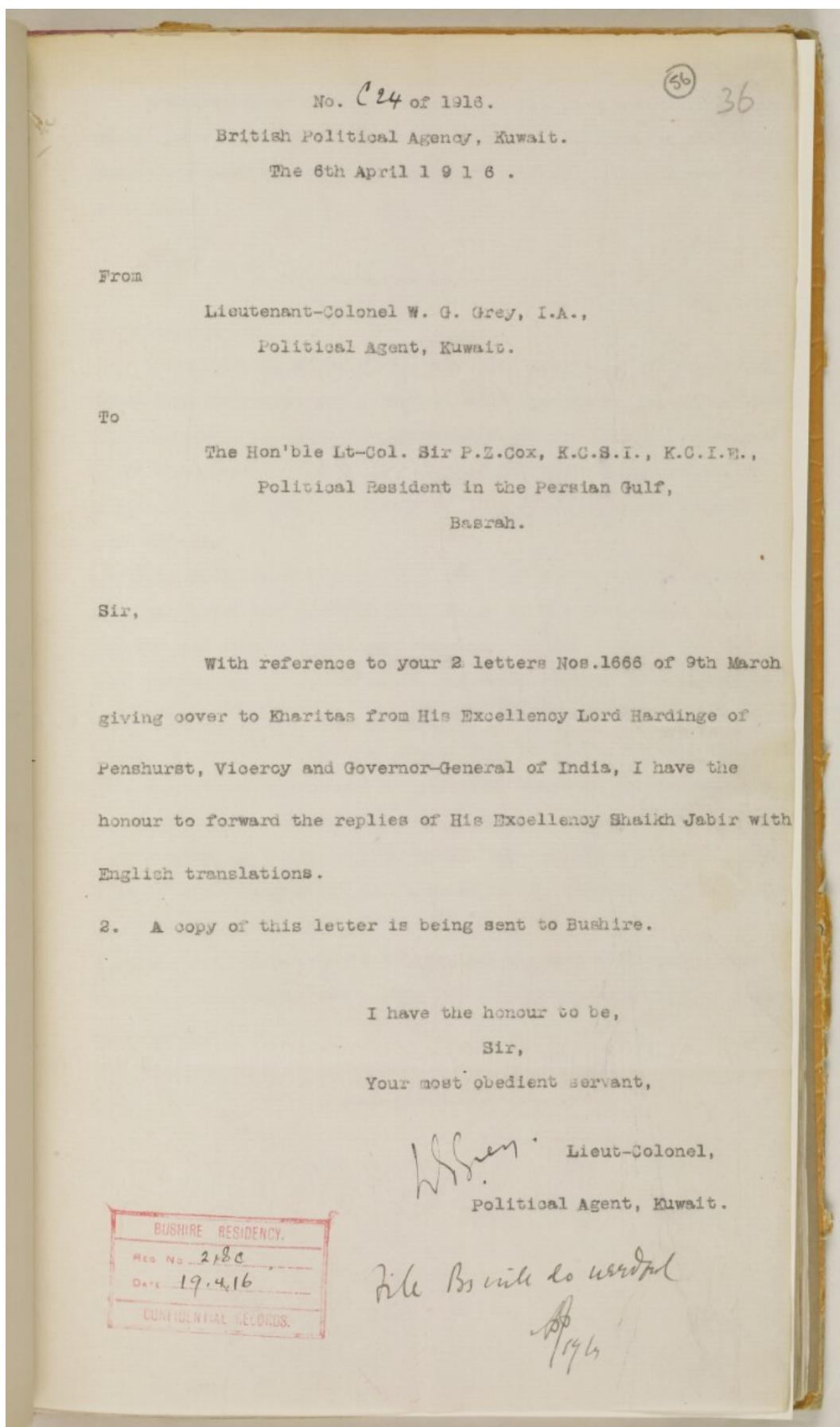
φ
13th Feb.

Foreign .

φ not recd. Bushire.

53/5







(51) 37

Translation of a letter dated 17th Jamadi-ul-awwal 1334 (23rd March 1916) from Shaikh Jabir bin Mubarak, Ruler of Kuwait, to His Excellency Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

After compliments,

I was greatly honoured by the receipt of your esteemed order dated 26th February, and I read it with the utmost joy and satisfaction since the Glorious Government has graciously recognised me as the successor of my late father and under your protection and care. I am deeply sensible of this great kindness to your true friend.

And Your Excellency remarks that the long and proved friendship of my late father was greatly appreciated by the Government of His Majesty who deeply regret his decease. Indeed I thank you for this kind expression of favour which certainly springs from excess of good feeling towards us. Be assured that I will follow my lamented father in all circumstances please God, as a true friend, and will make the utmost endeavours to gain your approval by obedience, and to perform with completeness the incumbent duties of friendship. I will tread my father's path in all ways acceptable to you. And I trust that the protection which my father received may graciously be accorded to me.

I accept Your Excellency's congratulations ~~and~~ with many thanks and acknowledgments, and I hope for the continuance of your friendly regard.



58
38

Translation of a letter dated 17th Jamadi-ul-awwal 1334 (23r March 1916) from Shaikh Jabir bin Mubarak, Ruler of Kuwait, to H.E. Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

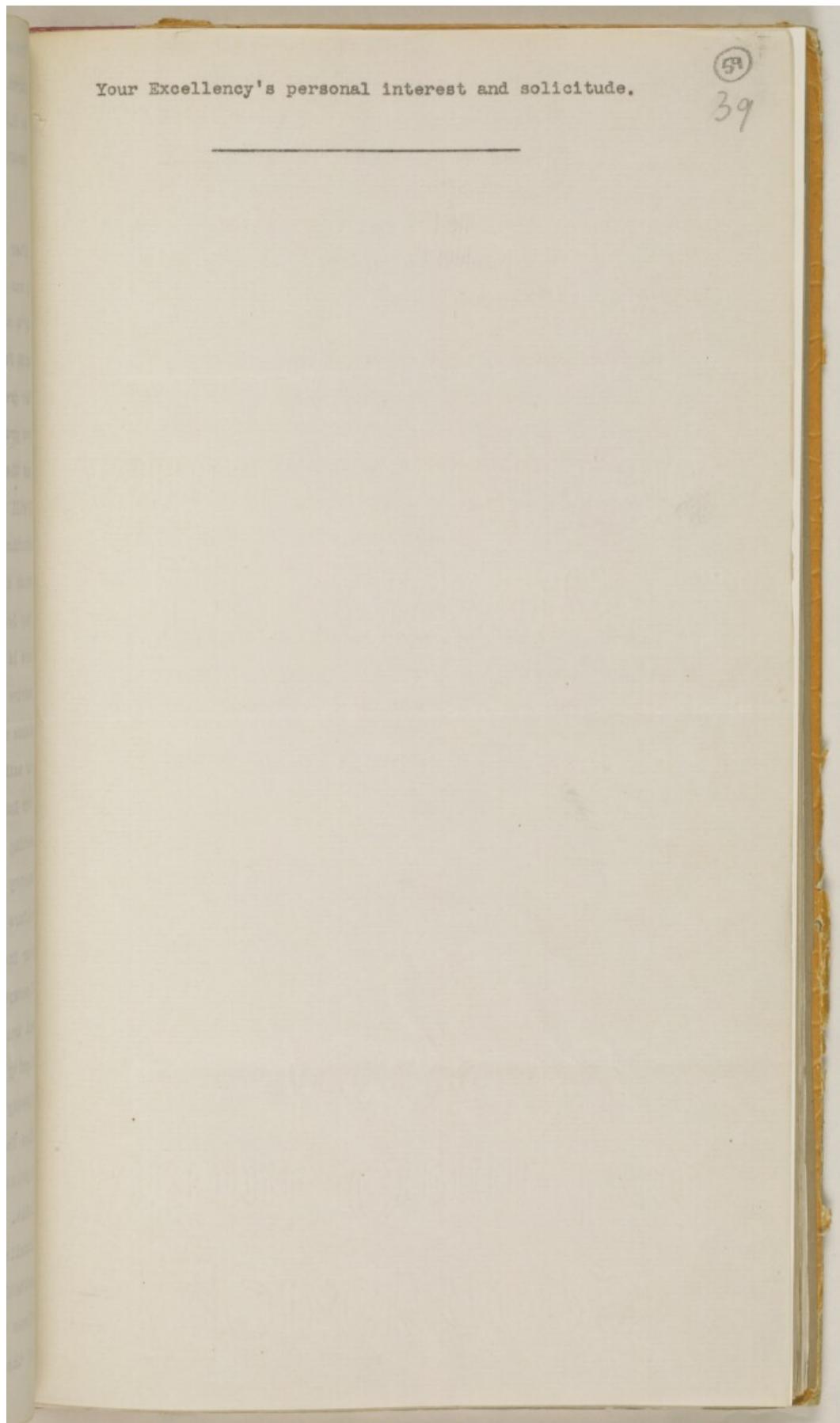
After compliments.

I was delighted and honoured by the receipt of Your Excellency's esteemed order dated 26th February which was replete with favours to your sincere friend. I am deeply grateful for the great kindness you shew towards me, especially for what you graciously say regarding the friendship of Government and the strengthening of amicable relations. Be assured that I will not cease to make every endeavour by obedience and devotion to strengthen the bonds of affection and unity which exist between me and the glorious British Government (may God assist her with honour and victory). And my chief hope is that we may always be among the recipients of her favours, and may invariably gain her approval by our obedience and devotion. Your Excellency will realise this (by our actions in the future).

Your Excellency's visit to our country and the privilege of meeting you conferred a great honour and pleasure upon our country and ourselves. We owe to you the present and future welfare of ourselves and our dominions.

Your Excellency writes that the period of your tenure of the Vicerayalty is at an end. I greatly regret your departure, and trust that you will receive in the future even greater dignity of rank and position than that to which you have already attained.

Also Your Excellency has said that Lord Chelmsford has been appointed to succeed you as Viceroy and Governor-General of India. May Heaven grant him joy and happiness. I beg Your Excellency to convey to him my respects and devotion, with suitable expressions of welcome and congratulation: and I close this letter with a prayer for the honour and welfare of the great British Government, and for the continuance of





"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٠] (٢٨٢/١٢٨)

53/52

(60) 40

Telegram.P.

From Cox, Basrah.

To Foreign, Delhi.

Rptd. S of S., India, Navy, Bushire, D.P.R.

No. 840.

D. & R. 4/2/17.

Political Agent, Koweit, reports Sheikh has been seriously ill for some days with intestinal trouble. At first British doctor was consulted, but subsequently his services dispensed with and native doctor employed. Yesterday Political Agent saw Sheikh and was greatly shocked at his appearance, and after discussing symptoms with British doctor concludes Sheikh's condition very grave.

Salim his brother is present, and would probably succeed quietly in the event of the Sheikh's demise, but on these occasions presence of H.M.'s Ship is always advisable and I request Commodore will kindly arrange accordingly.

Bushire please inform Navy, Bushire.

Cox.

Telegram.P.

From Trevor, Bushire.

To Navy, Henjam, rptd. Bramble.

No. 215.

D. 4/2/17.

Sir P.Cox sends following begins:-
Political Agent.

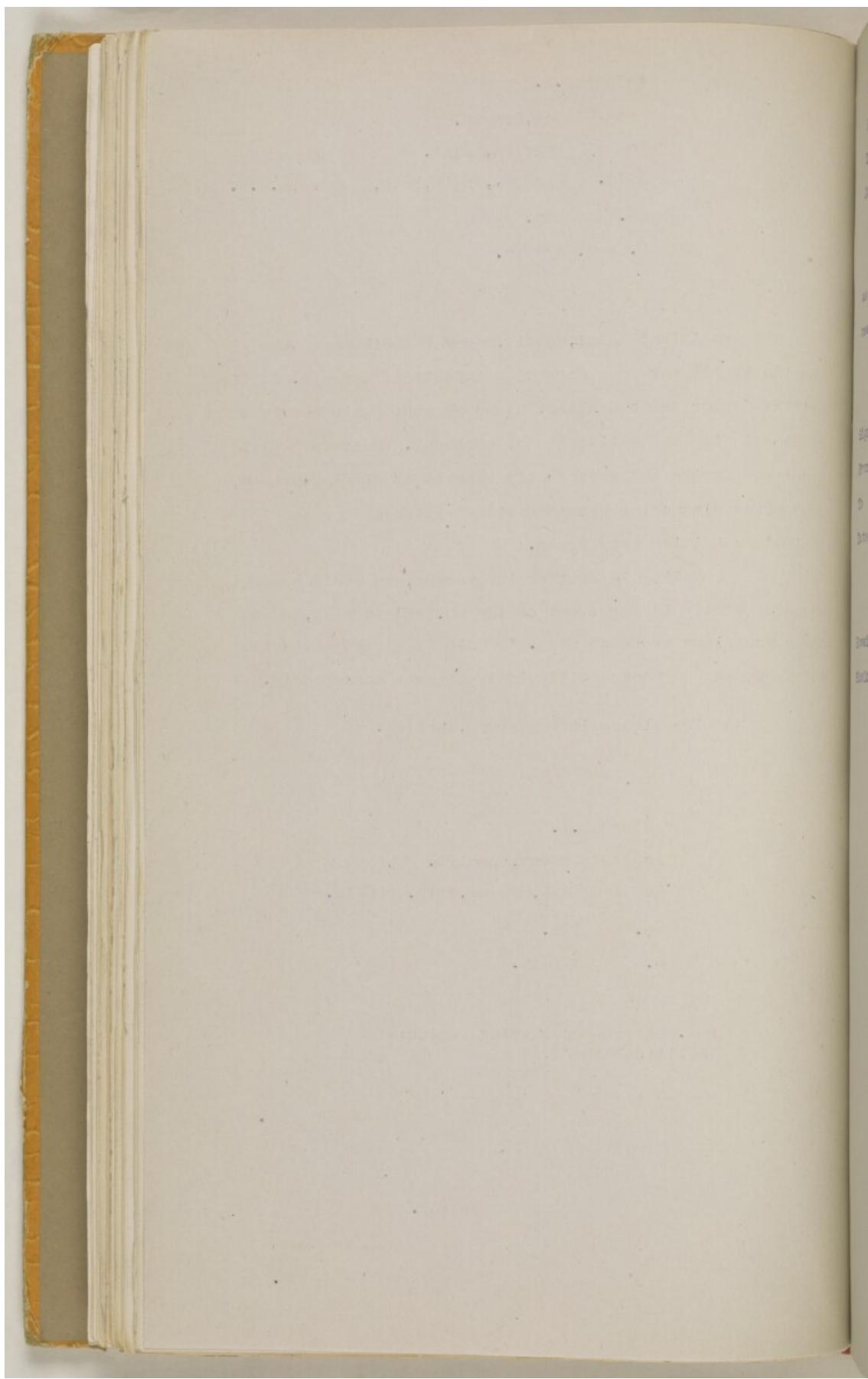
x x x x x x

ends.

Trevor.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٠] [٢٩٢/٢٨٢]





(61) 41

Signal Message.

From Bramble, Bushire.

To Consul General, Bushire.

Dated 4th February 1917.

Regarding your W.T. message. I am leaving
as soon as possible tomorrow morning. Have you got any
message you wish to communicate before I go.

Bramble

Signal Message.

From Consul General, Bushire.

To Bramble, Bushire.

Dated 4th February 1917.

Thanks for message. Am informing Political Agent
Kowait. Nothing more to communicate. Latest news is the
Sheikh's condition very critical.

Consul General.



"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D 161 53/52) (الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٢و] [٢٨٢/١٣٢])

(٦٢)
42

Telegram, En.cl.

From - Hamilton, Kowait.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.135.

Dated 4th received 5th February 1917.

Sheikh Jabir's condition shows no signs of improvement today but he is no worse.

Addressed Basrah repeated. Bushire.

Hamilton.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Hamilton, Kowait.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.137.

Dated and received 4th February 1917.

News brought just now that Sheikh Jabir's condition growing worse vomiting and speech thickening time 8.15 P.M.

Addressed Basrah repeated Bushire.

Hamilton.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٣] و [٢٨٢/١٣٤]

(3) 43

53/52 & Town.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Hamilton, Koweit.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.144.

Dated and received 5th February 1917.

Shaikh Jabir died at three this afternoon.
Addressed Basrah repeated Bushire.

Hamilton.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٤] (١٣٦/٢٨٢)

Telegram.P.
From Hamilton, Koweit.
To Cox, Basrah, rptd. Bushire.
No. 134.
D. 4 R. 5/2/17.

(٦٤)
44

In continuation of my telegram 129.

In case of Sheikh Jabir's demise please telegraph instructions if any. Salim is best and strongest candidate, but there is possibility that a bid for the sheikhdom will be made by Ahmed bin Jabir whm is popular.

Hamilton.

Telegram.R.
From Trevor, Bushire.
To Cox, Basrah, rptd. Koweit, Foreign.
No. 220.
D. 5/2/17.

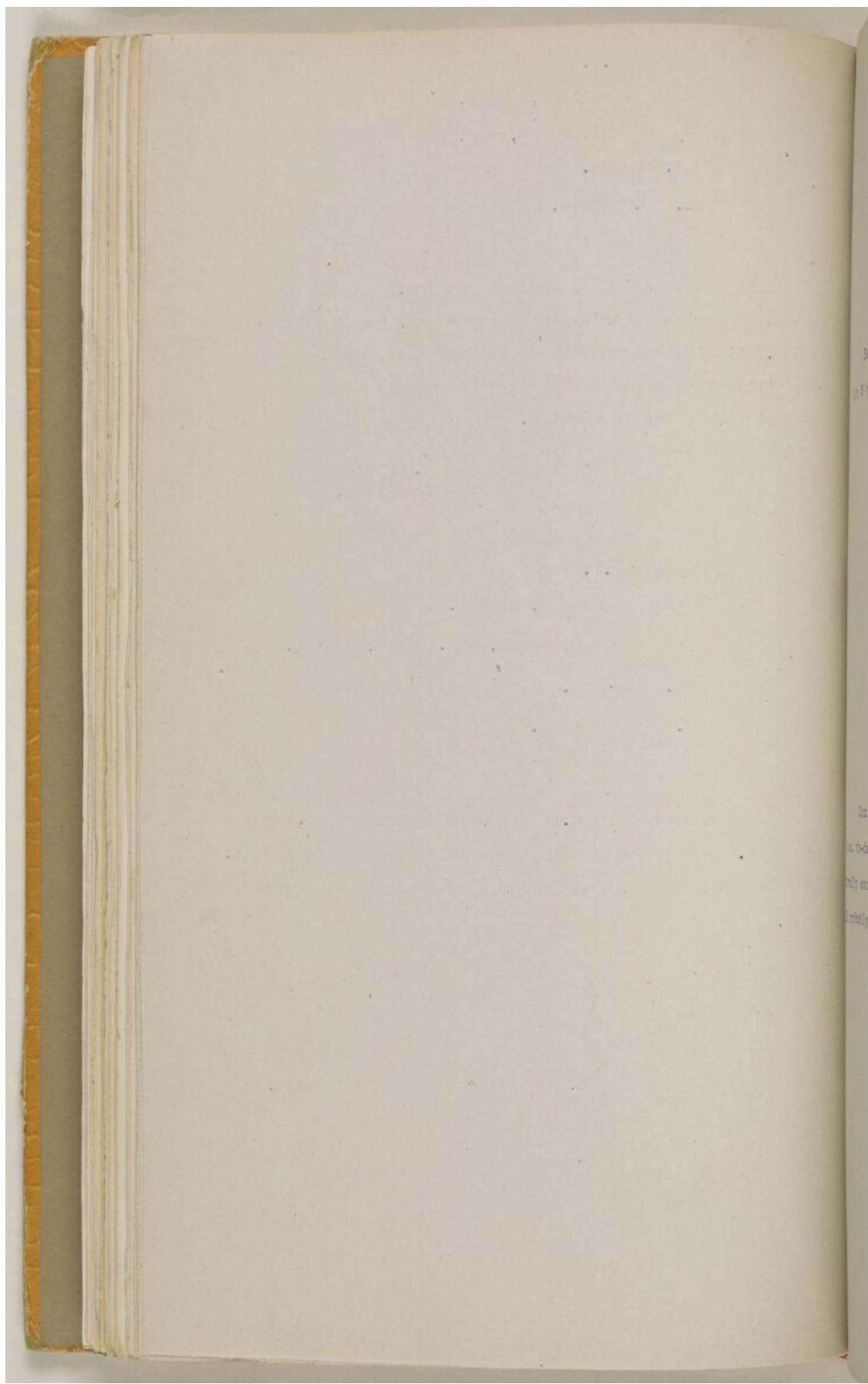
Your telegram 840 was repeated to Commodore who is down Gulf. He has arranged for Bramble to proceed to Kowait. She is leaving here to-day forenoon after completing with coal.

Trevor.

hu.
Trevor.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٤٦٦] (١٣٧/٢٨٢)





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٥] [١٣٨/٢٨٢]

53/52.

(٤٥)

45

Telegram.P.

From Cox, Basrah.

To Foreign, Delhi, rptd. Sof S for India, Navy, Bushire,
and D.P.R.

No. 882.

D. & R. 5/2/17.

Reference my telegram 840 dated Feb. 3rd.

At 3 p.m. to-day Sheikh of Koweit died.

Bushire please inform Navy.

Cox.

Telegram.P.

From Trevor, Bushire.

To Commodore, rptd. Bramble.

No. 227.

D. 6/2/17.

Cox sends following begins Sheikh of Koweit died at
3 p.m. to-day the 5th ends. Political Agent reports that there is
naturally some excitement but that late Sheikh's brother Salim
will probably succeed quietly.

Trevor.

(b) 46

Telegram.P.

From Hamilton, Koweit.
To Cox, Basrah, rptd. Bushire.
No. 148.
D.& R. 5/2/17.

In continuation of my telegram 144.

When news of Sheikh Jabir's decease was received, I sent
Mullah Salih and ascertained Sheikh Salim would succeed subject
to the approval of the British Government. Conditions on which
Sheikh Salim would have our support were told him by me, and Salim
has intimated that he has accepted the conditions. He had already
fixed the funeral for to-morrow and issued orders to continue
business as usual. There is naturally some excitement, but when
our decision becomes known it is expected that this will subside.

Hamilton.



"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٧و] [١٤٢/٢٨٢]

53/52.

(6)

47

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Hamilton, Koweit.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.149.

Dated and received 6th February 1917.

H.M.S. "Bramble" arrived this morning at five. Everything satisfactorily arranged.

Hamilton.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Hamilton, Koweit.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.150.

Dated 6th received 7th February 1917.

AM calling on Shaikh Salim officially today with Commander of "Bramble" and will afterwards pay visits/condolence other members family. Tomorrow Shaikh Salim returns call at Agency when he will be given a salute. In afternoon he will go aboard "Bramble".

Hamilton.



"ملف 52/161 D (الخلافة الكويتية) (٤٤/٢٨٢)"

(3)
48

53/52
Telegram.P.
From Cox, Basrah.
To Foreign, Delhi and Secy of State.
Rptd. High Commr, Cairo, Bushire.
No. 910.
D.6 R. 7/2/17.

Reference my telegram No.882 dated Feb.5th.
Sheikh Salim bin Mubarak, younger brother of the late Sheikh Jabir and aged about 50 has succeeded to the Sheikhpaship of Koweit, subject to our concurrence which there is no reason to withhold as there is no other eligible candidate. All is quiet and H.M.S.Bramble arrived yesterday. Sheikh Salim has intimated readiness to accept all obligations of his predecessor towards the British Government and will pay official visit to-morrow
I request authority to convey formal condolences and recognition on behalf of Government.

Cox.



ملف 52/161 (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٩] (١٤٦/٢٨٢)

(٦)
49

Teleg. Encl.

From - Hamilton, Koweit.

To - Trevor, Bushire.

No.154.

Dated 7th received 8th February 1917.

Your telegram 922 message will be conveyed. Meanwhile Shaikh Salim with members of family visited Agency Durbar being attended by Commander Biskford and officers of H.M.S."Bramble". After conveying C.P.O's congratulations I referred to conditions on which support of British Government would be continued viz that he should carry on policy of his father and act in accordance with our advice assist our friends oppose our enemies and especially sever all relations with those who for the time being should be at enmity with British Government. I laid stress on recent deplorable loss of influence in Hinterland and urged Shaikh to restore prestige of Koweit by sending out younger members of family to maintain order among tribes. Shaikh reiterated assurances with emphases saying that advice on Hinterland policy was in accordance with his own ideas and he had fullest confidence that would always deserve our support.

Addressed Basrah repeated Bushire.

Hamilton.

copy sent Tm

file
A/L



"ملف 282/148 (D 161 53/52) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٠]

Confidential

No 152.

Political Agency, 50
Kuwait,

6th February 1917.

My dear Sir Percy,

I enclose a memo of my interview with Mulla Salih whom I sent for on receipt of news of the death of Shaikh Jabir.

There was only a very short period of uncertainty as to the succession for Salim promptly took command on his own initiative and ordered business to proceed as usual (i.e. the shops to remain open) and fixed the funeral for the following day. He has since conveyed me the fullest assurances as regards his future policy. He volunteered that when notifying Sahikh Jabir's death he will not address Bin Rashid and he will bring me any communications he should receive from that quarter or any other party with whom the British Government is not on friendly terms.

As far as it is safe to prophecy I feel that Salim being a man of character and some constancy will be an improvement upon Jabir. His austerity is not likely to tone down very greatly at his time of life and we must bear in mind the limitations of a straightlaced Mohammadan with Wahabi leanings in our dealings with him. He says he wants my advice and I have begun by suggesting that these young Shaikhs of the as Sabah family will be far better employed in the desert looking after the tribes and maintaining order in the hinterland than in loafing about in town with their bravos and pimps.

Jabir was too easy going and the country close to Kuwait was gradually becoming unsafe. We want a bold policy. I venture to suggest that two favours may be conceded at the beginning of his regin firstly that Othman al Rashid be delivered to him for punishment

Hon'ble Lt-Colonel Sir P.Z.Cox, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and
Chief Political Officer, Basrah.

File



(71) 51

punishment which may take the form of a heavy fine. His business with India has been stopped by us. I have attached one consignment of goods landed ex "Palamcotta" and more stuff is on its way and the "Zayani" and will similarly be held up. This stoppage of business alone will ruin the man as a merchant and will be a sufficient deterrent to the remainder. The other is that the consignment of arms (1000 rifles and ammunition) may be forwarded as soon as possible. It will be a good thing for Salim to start on the organization of the Kuwait forces as promptly. If he makes an efficient machine I may recommend him later for more assistance.

Bramble is in. The Commander, Bickford, and I call upon Shaikh Salim at 4 p.m. today. Tomorrow I hold a sort of Durbar at the Agency which Shaikh Salim, with Jabir as Sabah, Ahmad al Jabir and other members of the family and his people will be present. The Commander of the Bramble has also kindly agreed to attend. On taking our seats a signal will be run up and the Bramble will fire a salute. Later in the day Shaikh Salim and I will go aboard the Bramble to return the Commander's visit.

I trust that you will approve of these arrangements. Every thing is satisfactory as far as can be seen. You will no doubt yourself pay us another visit before long.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.	
Reg No.	189-S
DATE 14.2.17	
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.	

Yours sincerely,

R. H. G. M. S.

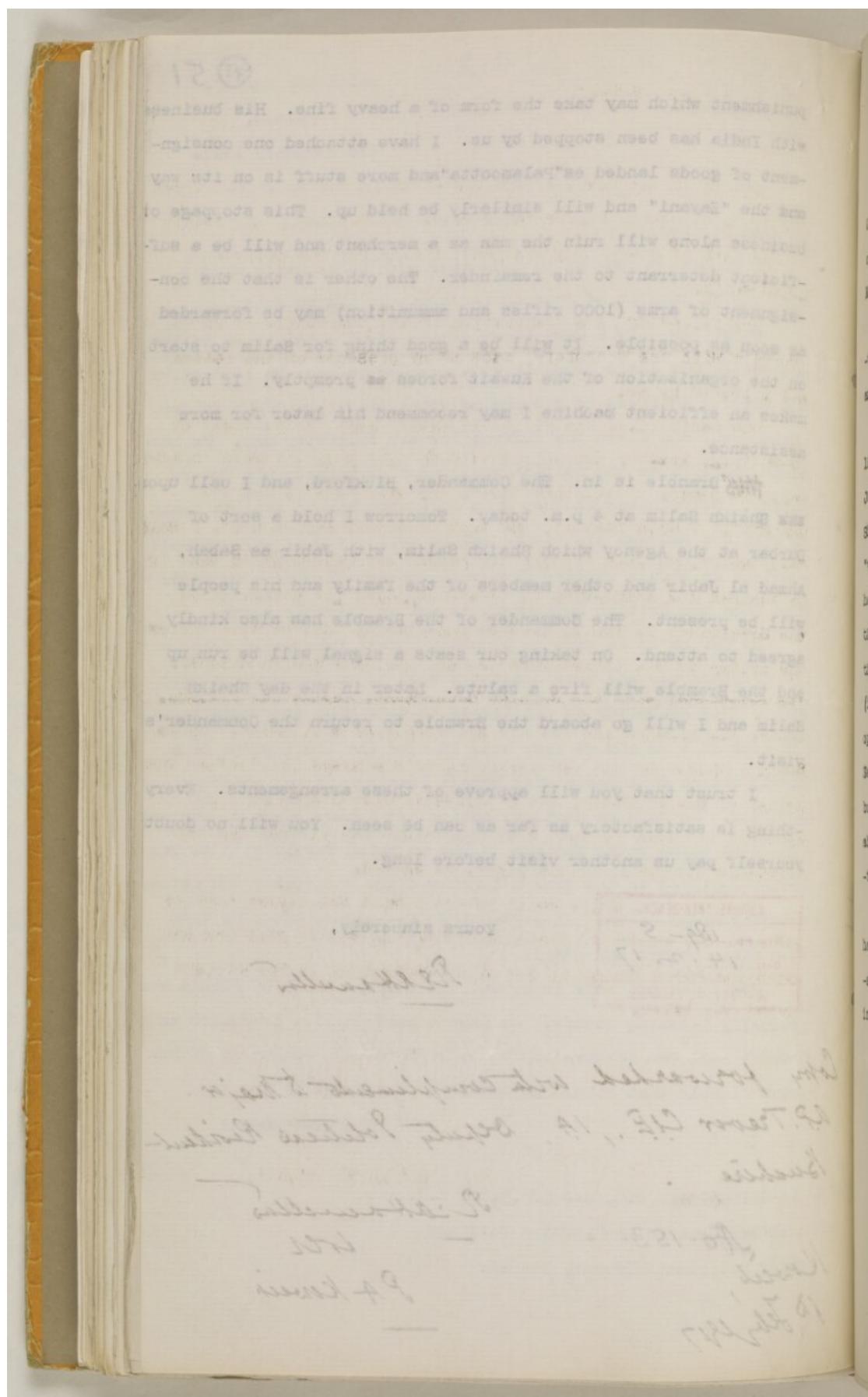
Copy forwarded with compliments to Major
A.P. Trevor CIE., I.A., Deputy Political Resident
Bushire.

R. H. G. M. S.

- 622

P.A. Kuwait

No. 153.
Kuwait,
15 Feb 1817





Note.

51A

(7)

Acting on the instructions contained in the Chief Political Officer's telegram, No.839 dated Basra 4th February, on receipt of the news of Shaikh Jabir's death I sent for the Secretary, Mulla Salih.

The following is a translation of the memorandum of my interview with the Secretary, made in my presence by the latter and approved by me.

The Sahib (i.e. the Political Agent) sent for me today at 10-30 (p.m. Arabic, equivalent to 3-30 p.m. English) said "Shaikh Jabir is dead". I told him "Yes". He said "whā is now the Shaikh?". I said "Salim". He said "I concur inform him". I said "very well". He said "Inform His Excellency Shaikh Salim that if he desires his succession to be acknowledged (or accepted) by the Government he should give an undertaking that he will follow the policy of his illustrious father, the late Shaikh Mubarak, (in relations) with the British Government, assist our friends, oppose our enemies and cut off all relations with them". Mulla Salih proposed to put off conveying this message until after the burial of Shaikh Jabir, but I requested him to lose no time about it in order to damp down excitement and prevent any contretemps occurring in the night. He agreed.

At 7-30 p.m. Mulla Salih returned with the report that he had seen and spoken to Shaikh Salim who agreed to give the assurances asked for by us and would address me on the subject in writing later.

Lieut-Colonel,

Political Agent, Kuwait.

Kuwait,

6th February 1917.

53/52.

52

Telegram.P.

(75)

From Foreign, Delhi.

To Cox, Basrah, rptd. Cairo, Bushire.

No. 200-S.

D.& R. 10/2/17.

Koweit.

Reference your telegram No. 910 of Feb. 6th.

Formal condolences may be conveyed on behalf of ~~the~~ H.E. the Viceroy and the Government of India. We have referred to H.M. Government the question of recognition of Salim's succession.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٤ و [٥٦/٢٨٢]

١٤ ٥٣

Telegram X.

From - Cox, Basrah.

To - Arbur, Cairo repeated Foreign Delhi, Secretary of State
London.
No.1223.

Dated 16th February 1917.

On January 28th P.A. reported Shaikh of Kuweit had been suffering from acute gastric fever for some days. Two European doctors were attending him. On 29th he telegraphed condition improved. On 31st that he had declined to receive European doctors. On 3rd that he had been cupped and branded by native physician and condition reported serious. He saw him same day and was greatly shocked by his appearance. On 4th his condition reported worse and on 5th he died as reported. On 5th Khan Sahib Mullah Salih the trusted Secretary and intermediary of Mubarak and Jabir came to Agency to intimate that subject to concurrence of British Government Salih ibn Mubarak had succeeded to Shaikhship and assumed charge of administration, that all was quiet, that bazaar has been ordered to remain open, and funeral had been fixed for following day.

Latest reports indicate that town and district are quiet and public confidence unimpaired. Shaikh of Mohammerah who has long been on friendly terms with Salim, who was reconciled to his late father Mubarak through Muhammarah's good offices in 1912 is now at Koweit. Shaikh Salim is slightly younger than late Jabir and aged about 55. He is regarded as a much stronger character than Jabir and during his father's lifetime had charge of tribal matters while Jabir who was amiable weak character and bon viveur was Deputy Governor in Koweit. Salim always commanded tribal expeditions on behalf of his father and consequently has strong influence among tribal elements; it was expected that on death of Mubarak he might make a bid for succession but owing his absence in desert and to presence of warship he

was

Xh



"ملف 52/161 D (الخلافة الكويتية) (أ) و [٦٧٥] [١٥٨/٢٨٢]"

54
75

was faced with fait accompli and accepted Jabir loyally and with good grace and assisted him with the administration. Owing to his Bedouin training he was formerly believed to be somewhat anti foreign and bigoted but there has been no sign of this since he came in touch and at Durbar in November he cordially associated himself with all utterances of the three chiefs. He has formally expressed his firm intention of following his father's policy of loyalty to his attachment to us and pending confirmation of H.M's Government has been accepted as successor.

Addressed Arbur Cairo repeated Foreign Delhi and Retaxandum London.

Cox.

No 2466
62/15

Chief Political Office,
Basrah, 17th February 1917.

Copy to :-

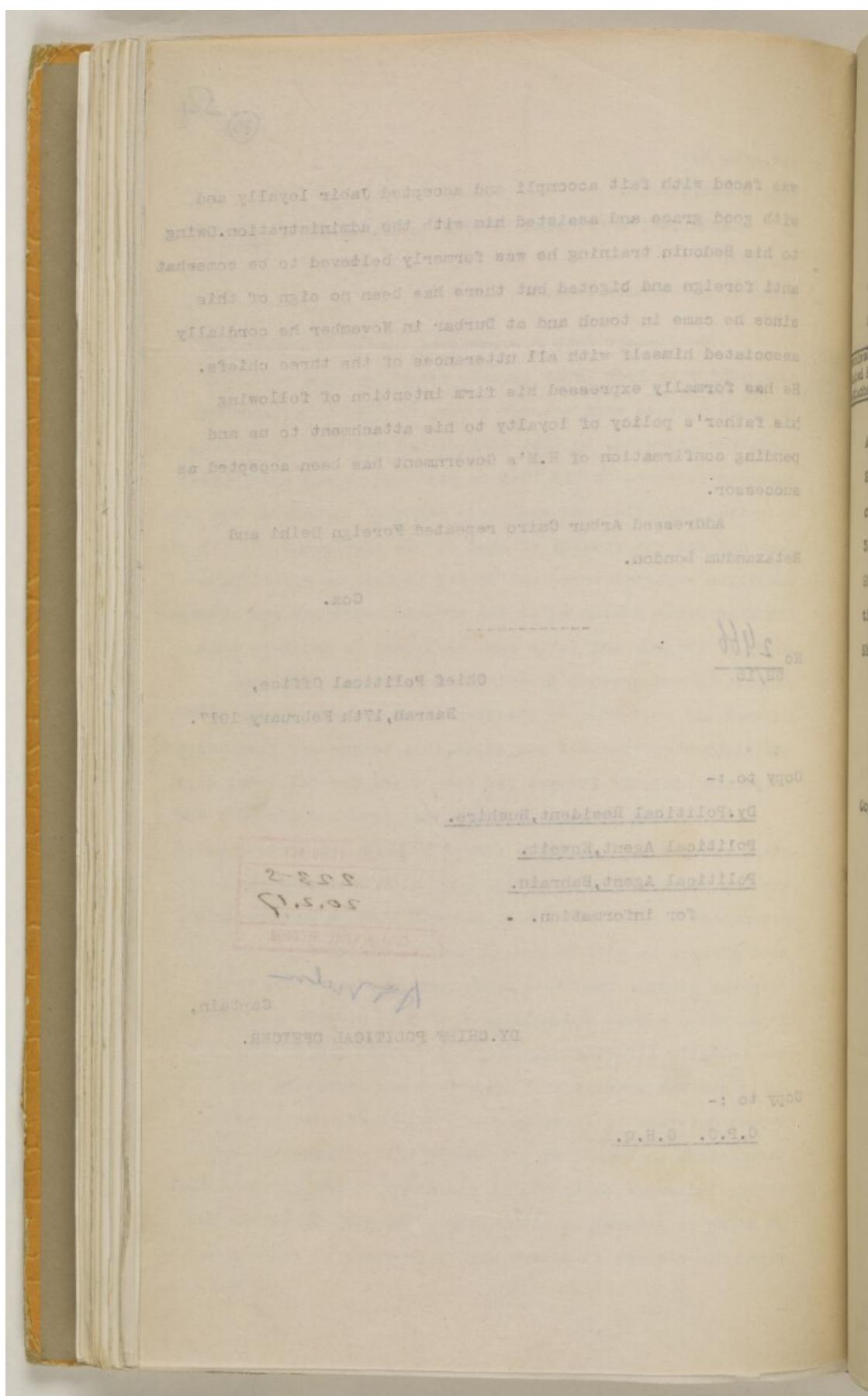
Dy. Political Resident, Bushire. ✓
Political Agent, Koweit.
Political Agent, Bahrain.
 for information.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.	
REG. NO.	223-S
DATE	20.2.17
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.	

A. M. Sultan
Captain,
DY. CHIEF POLITICAL OFFICER.

Copy to :-

C.P.O. G.H.Q.





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٧٦ و [١٦٠ / ٢٨٢]

3815
No. 7/15.

Chief Political Office, 55
Basrah, 10th March, 1917. (76)

Political Agent, Kuwait.

I am directed by the Chief Political Officer to enclose herewith for transmission to H.E. Shaikh Salim bin Mubarak as Subah, Shaikh of Kuwait, the accompanying Kharita received with F.D. Letter 1300 dated February 20th copy from H.E. the Viceroy and Governor General of India, together with an Arabic translation thereof.

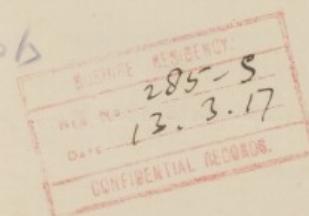
2. A copy of the Kharita is forwarded for record in your office.
3. I am to request that in transmitting this Kharita to Shaikh Salim you will convey to him the renewed congratulations of the Chief Political Officer on his succession to the Shaikhship.

[Signature]
Captain,

Deputy Chief Political Officer.

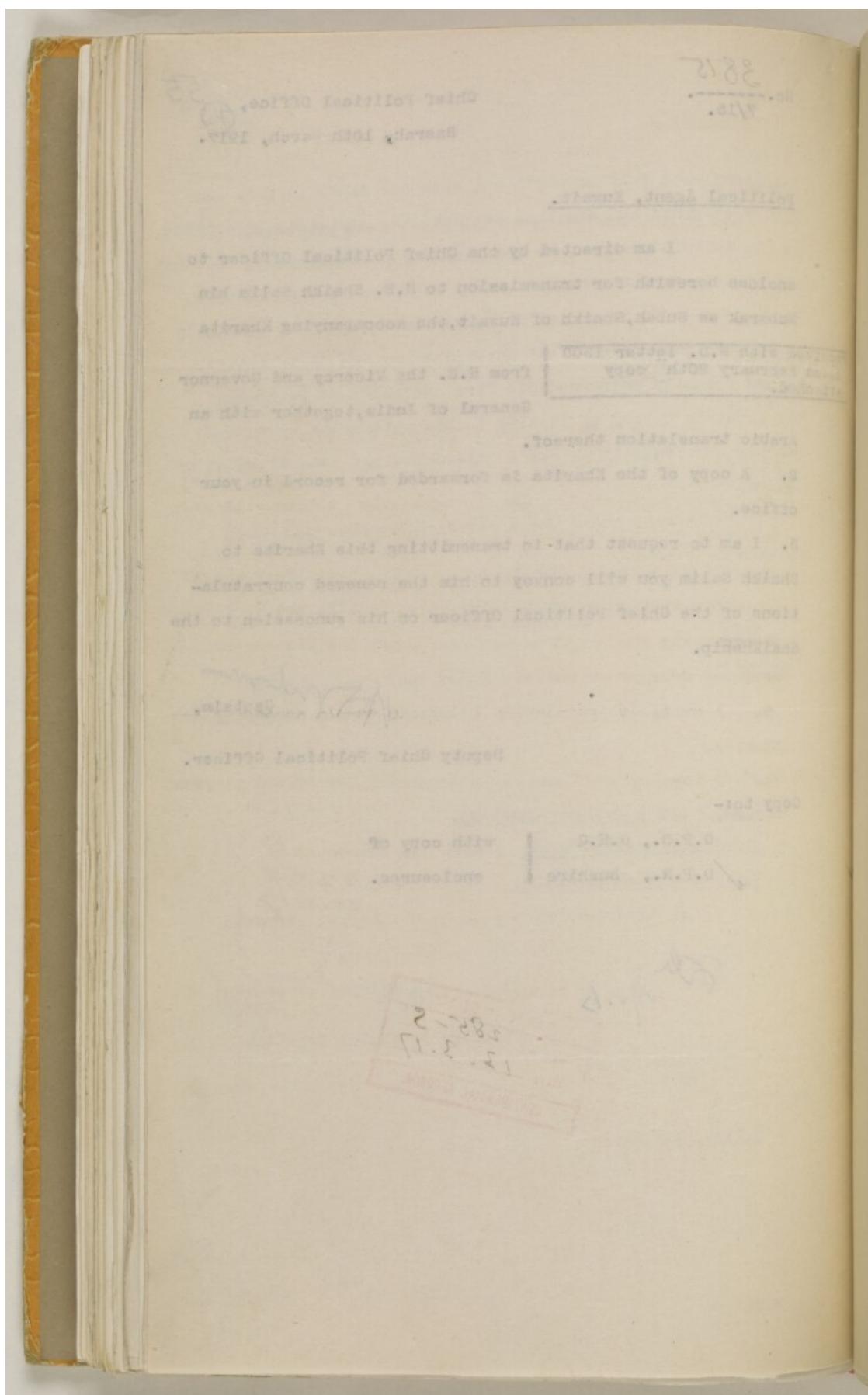
Copy to:-

G.P.O., G.H.Q | with copy of
✓ D.P.R., Bushire | enclosures.





"ملف 282/161 (D 161 53/52) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٧٦]





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٧٧و] [١٦٢/٢٨٢]

56
⑪

Confidential.

No. 1300-D.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Foreign and Political Department,

To

The Hon'ble Lieutenant Colonel Sir P.Z.Cox, K.C.S.I.,
K.C.I.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Basrah.

Dated Delhi, the 28th February, 1917.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your telegram, No. 1223, dated the 17th February 1917, I am directed to forward, for delivery to His Excellency Shaikh Salim bin Mubarak as Subah, Shaikh of Kuwait, the accompanying Kharita from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

2. A suitable translation in Arabic should accompany the Kharita.

3. A copy of the Kharita is forwarded for record in your office.

I have the honour to be,

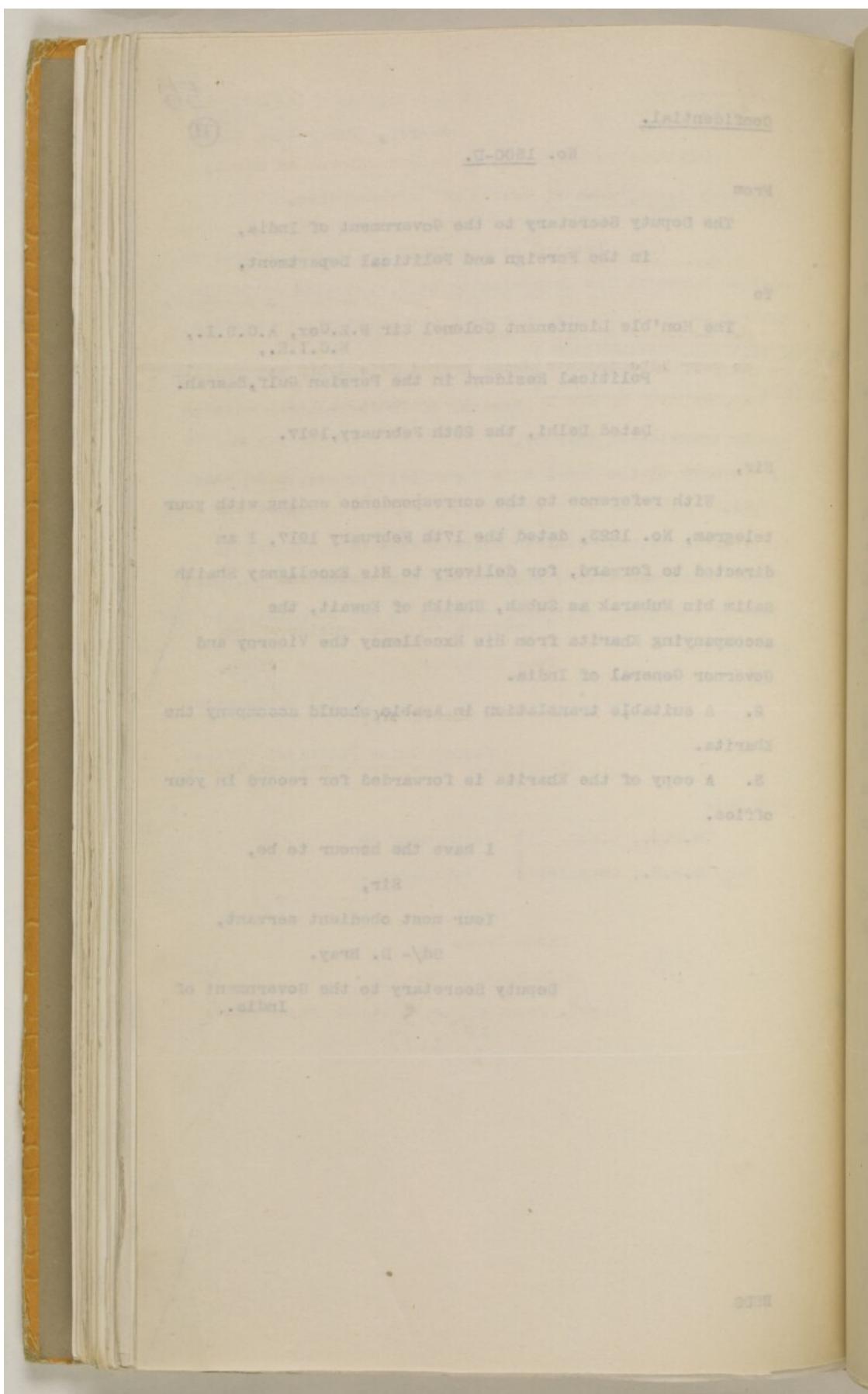
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- D. Bray.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

BBDS





"ملف 52/161 (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٧٨] و [٢٨٢/١٦٤] (I)

To

57
(fb)

His Excellency Shaikh Salim bin Mubarak as Subah,
Shaikh of Kuwait and dependencies.

My Esteemed Friend,

It affords my Government much pleasure to recognise you as Ruler of Kuwait and its dependencies in succession to your late brother whose proved friendship was greatly appreciated by His Majesty's Government and whose death has occasioned them deep regret. Your Excellency may be assured that so long as you act up to existing arrangements with the British Government you may expect the same support as was enjoyed by your brother.

I congratulate you on your succession and

I remain with much consideration,
Your Excellency's sincere friend,

Sd/- Chelmsford,

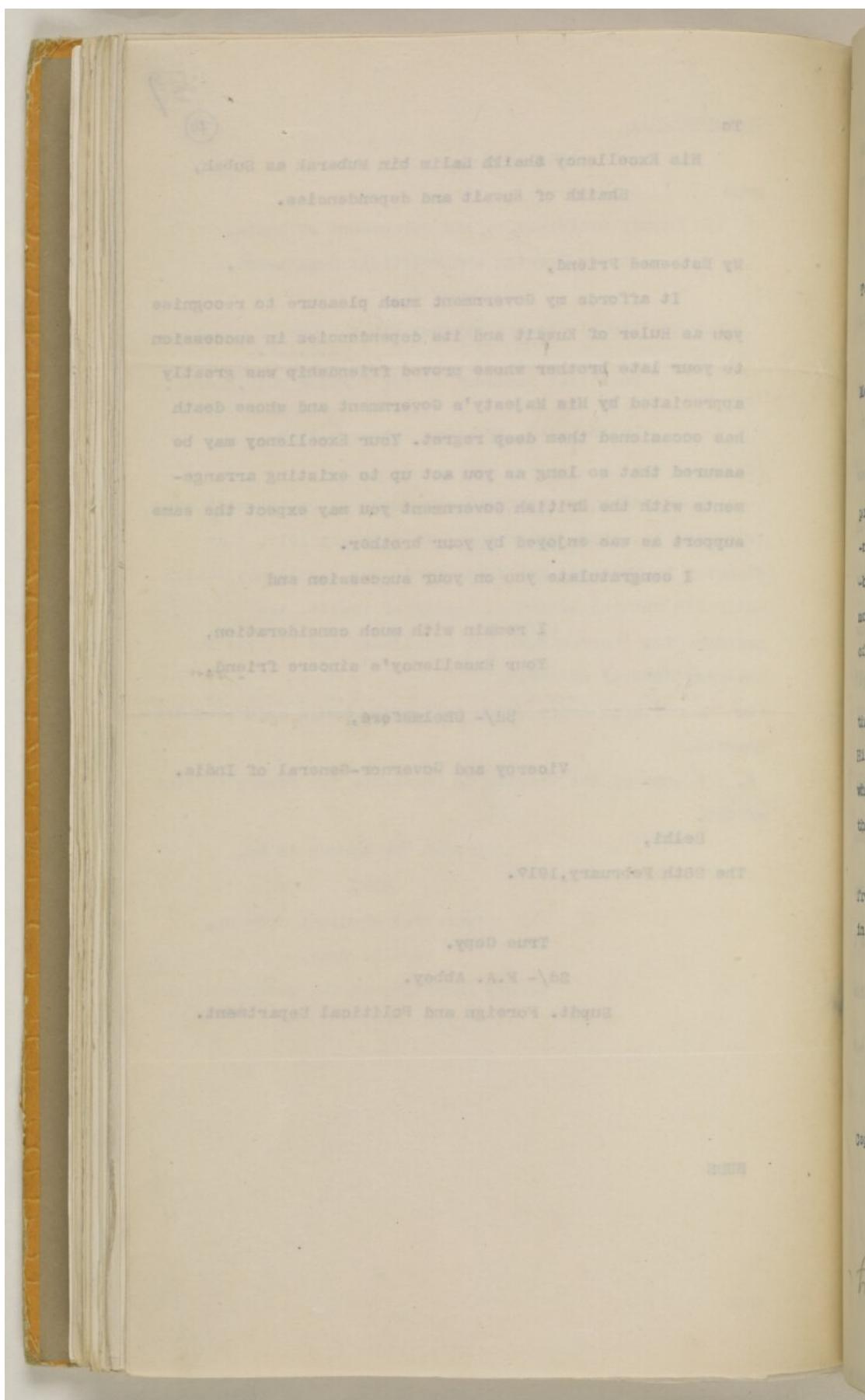
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Delhi,
The 28th February, 1917.

True Copy.

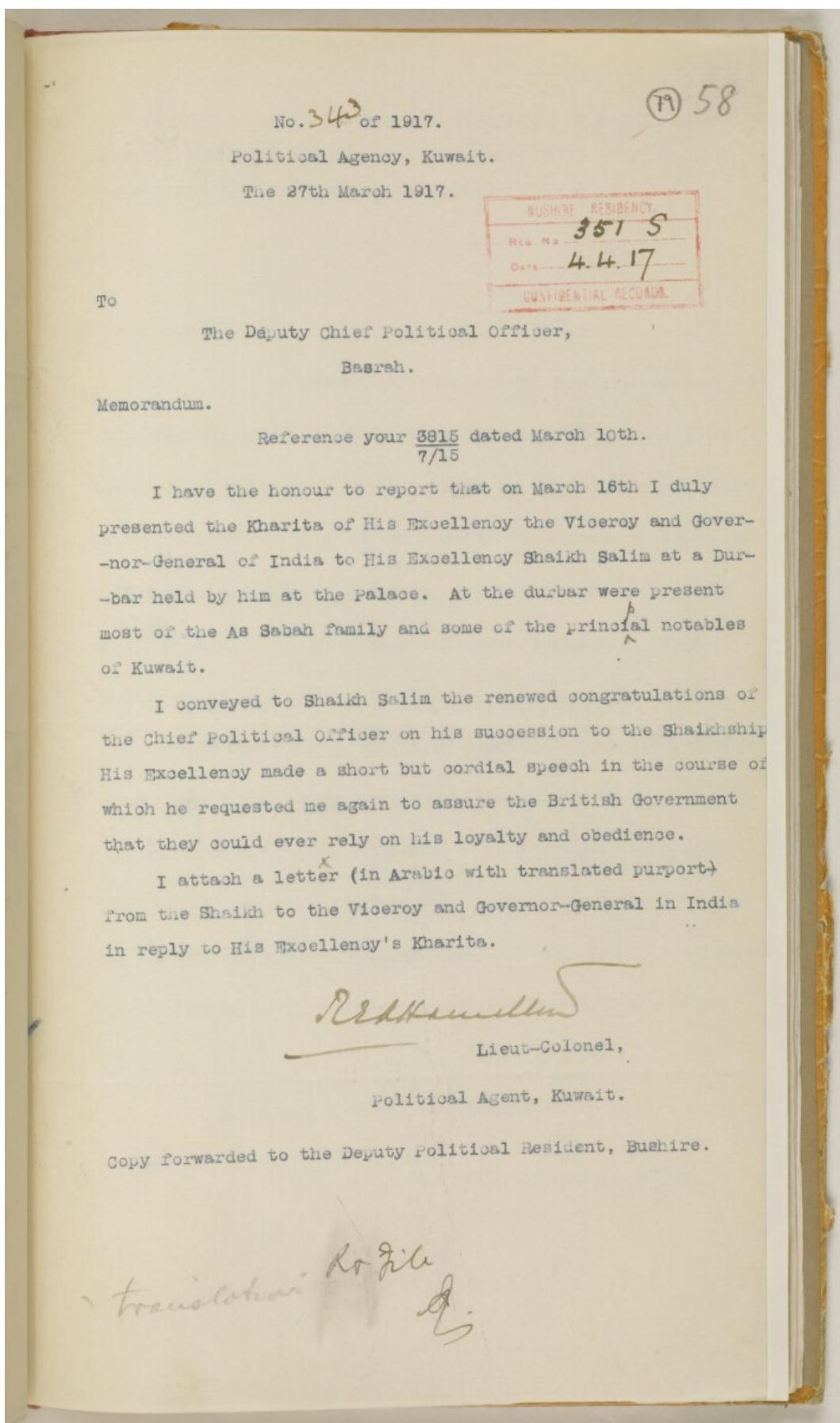
Sd/- F.A. Abbey.
Supdt. Foreign and Political Department.

BEDS



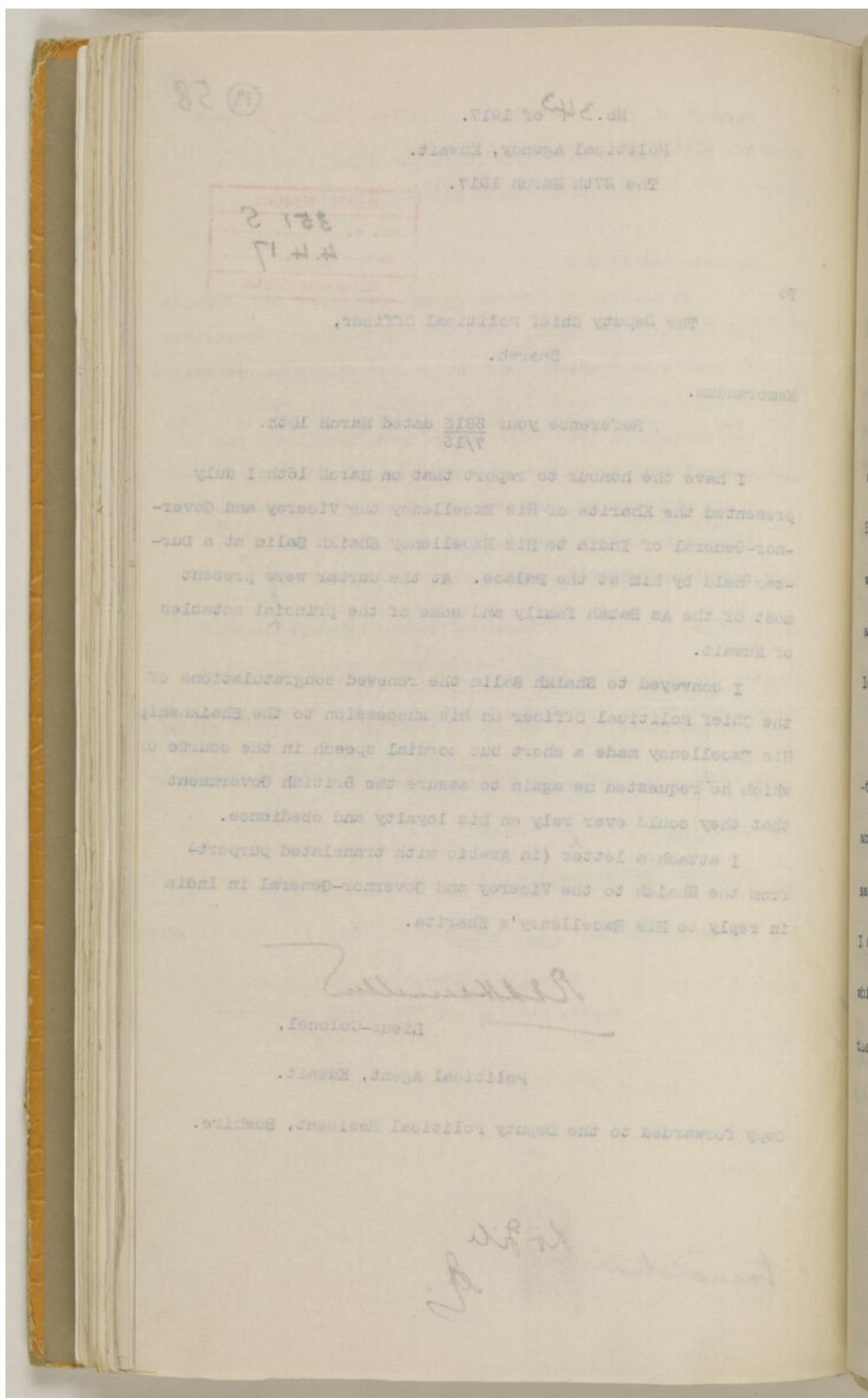


"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٦٢/٢٨٢] و [٧٩]





"ملف 282/167 (D 161 53/52) الخلافة الكويتية" [ظ7٩]





④ 59

Purport of a letter from His Excellency Shaikh Salim al Mubarak, Shaikh of Kuwait, to His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

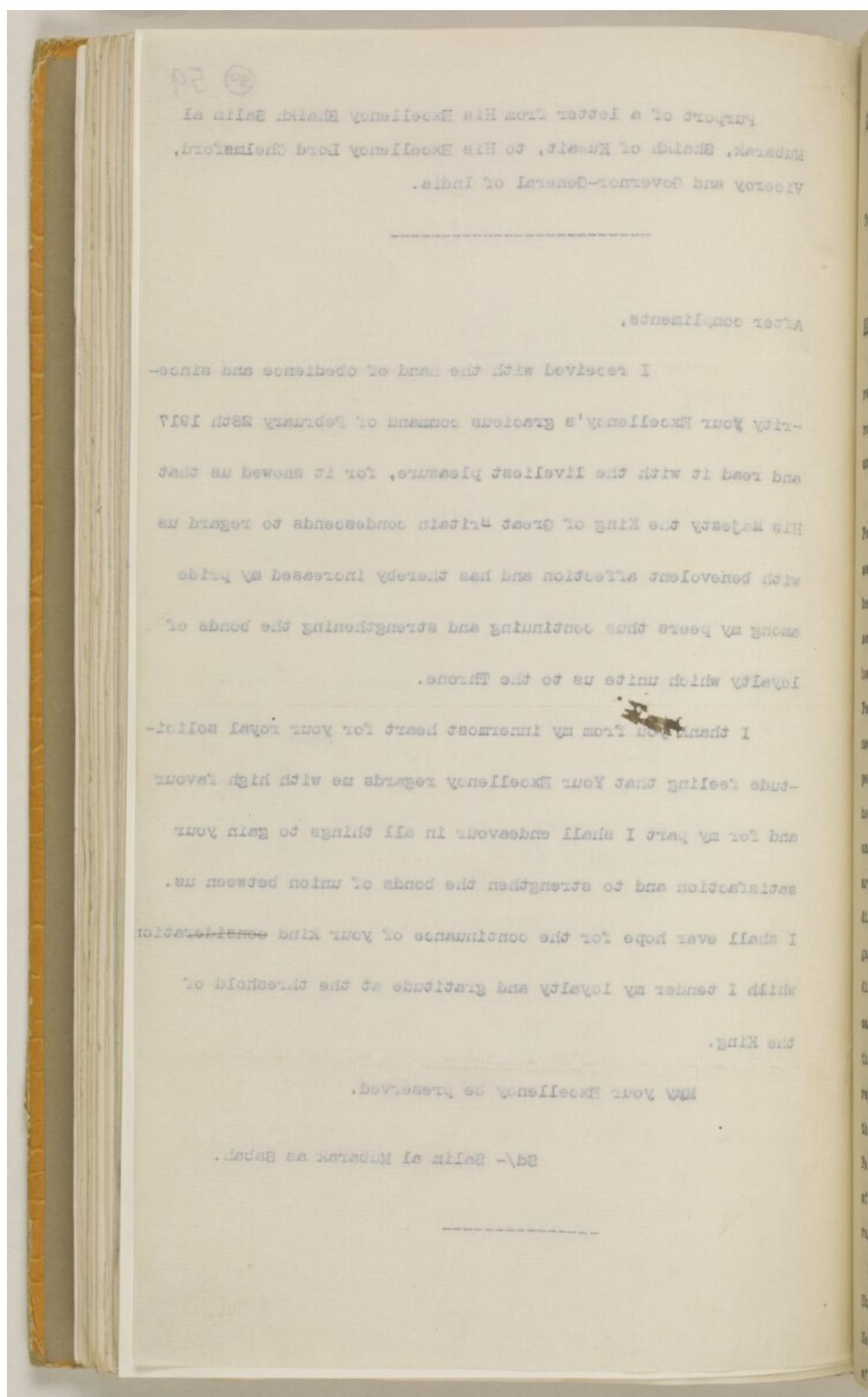
After compliments,

I received with the hand of obedience and sincerity Your Excellency's gracious command of February 28th 1917 and read it with the liveliest pleasure, for it showed us that His Majesty the King of Great Britain condescends to regard us with benevolent affection and has thereby increased my pride among my peers thus continuing and strengthening the bonds of loyalty which unite us to the Throne.

I thank you from my innermost heart for your royal solicitude feeling that Your Excellency regards me with high favour and for my part I shall endeavour in all things to gain your satisfaction and to strengthen the bonds of union between us. I shall ever hope for the continuance of your kind consideration whihc I tender my loyalty and gratitude at the threshold of the King.

May your Excellency be preserved.

Sd/- Salim al Mubarak as Sabah.





CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 130 C
Political Agency, Kuwait.
19th September 1918.

60
⑧

53/52

To

The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

MEMORANDUM.

Before proceeding on leave I venture to submit for record the following information which, quite apart from the raiding and blockade questions, shows how unsatisfactory and unsuitable Shaikh Salim is as a ruler.

Firstly. At various times I have heard that the Persian Community in Kuwait are desirous of placing themselves under British protection and on two occasions I have been definitely asked if this could not be done. On the second occasion my questioner, the leading Persian merchant here, said that in the time of Shaikhs Mubarak and Jabir the Persians always got impartial treatment and justice and that no difference was made between Sunni and Shi'ah in that respect, while the policy of the present Shaikh was the reverse: he warmly eulogised our protection of Persians in Bahrain and begged that the community here might be placed on a similar footing. I explained to him that the case of Bahrain was different as there was an agreement with the Shaikh as regards foreigners and that I could offer him no hope in that direction. He persisted in his request, asking as a concrete case what action, if any, they could hope for from us if one of their number was imprisoned unjustly or murdered, to which I replied that, while they were, of course, entirely subject to the Ruler of the country in which they saw fit to reside, the Political Agent would no doubt be able to afford them his good offices in case of any serious miscarriage of justice or outrage.

Secondly. There seems to be widespread dissatisfaction with Shaikh Salim's methods of Government. I attach a note by Lieut. McCollum on the opinions advanced by a leading Arab merchant of Kuwait in a recent conversation; while these opinions are



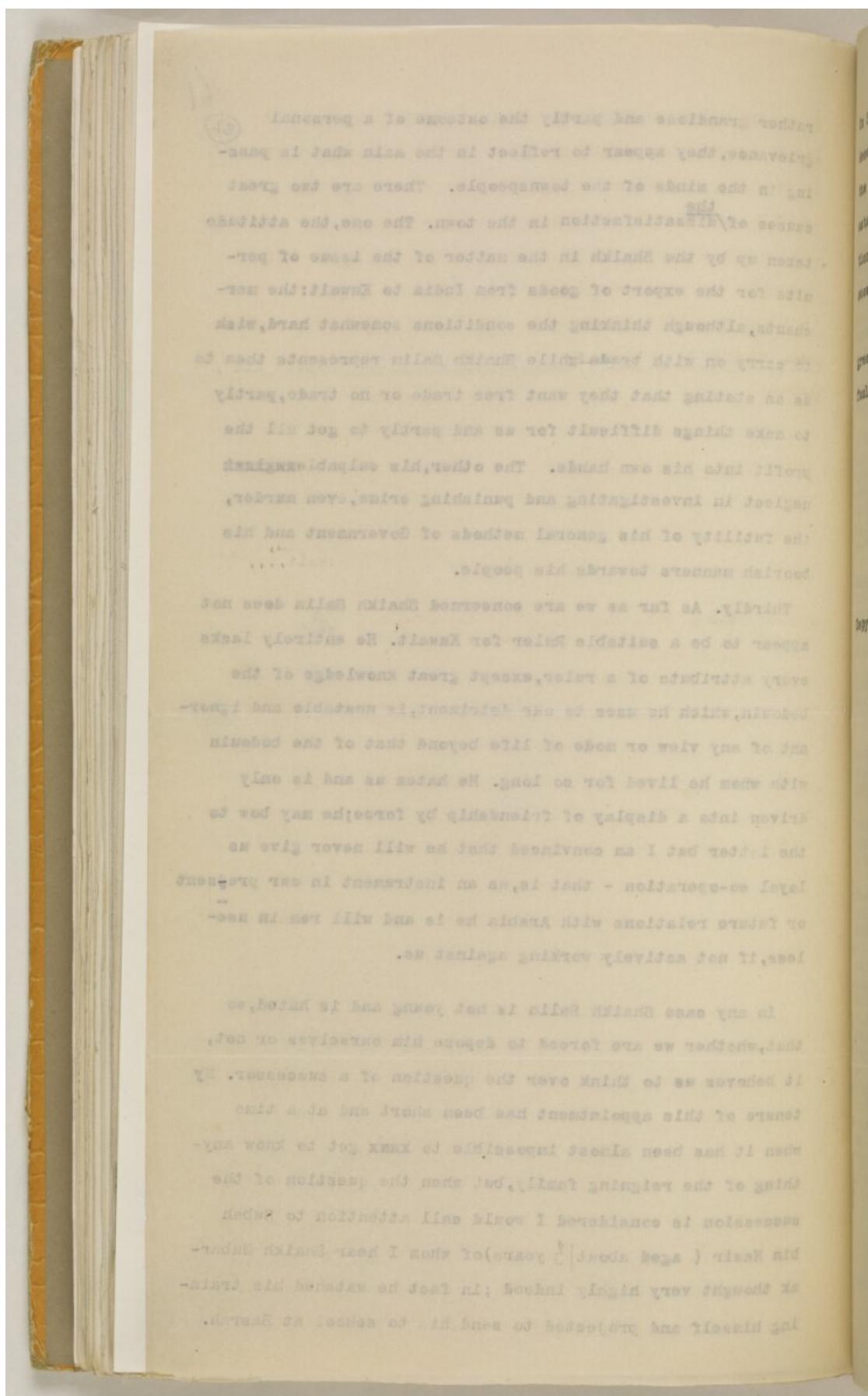


61

rather grandiose and partly the outcome of a personal grievance, they appear to reflect in the main what is passing in the minds of the townspeople. There are two great causes of dissatisfaction in the town. The one, the attitude taken up by the Shaikh in the matter of the issue of permits for the export of goods from India to Kuwait: the merchants, although thinking the conditions somewhat hard, wish to carry on with trade while Shaikh Salim represents them to us as stating that they want free trade or no trade, partly to make things difficult for us and partly to get all the profit into his own hands. The other, his culpable neglect in investigating and punishing crime, even murder, the futility of his general methods of Government and his boorish manners towards his people.

Thirdly. As far as we are concerned Shaikh Salim does not appear to be a suitable Ruler for Kuwait. He entirely lacks every attribute of a ruler, except great knowledge of the bedouin, which he uses to our detriment, is unstable and ignorant of any view or mode of life beyond that of the bedouin with whom he lived for so long. He hates us and is only driven into a display of friendship by force; he may bow to the latter but I am convinced that he will never give us loyal co-operation - that is, as an instrument in our present or future relations with Arabia he is and will remain useless, if not actively working against us.

In any case Shaikh Salim is not young and is hated, so that, whether we are forced to depose him ourselves or not, it behoves us to think over the question of a successor. My tenure of this appointment has been short and at a time when it has been almost impossible to know anything of the reigning family, but when the question of the succession is considered I would call attention to Subah bin Nasir (aged about $\frac{1}{2}$ years) of whom I hear Shaikh Mubarak thought very highly indeed; in fact he watched his training himself and projected to send him to school at Basrah.





62

On Shaikh Salim coming into power he sent Subah into the desert to make him a bedouin like himself. I understand that the boy was of good physique and of a very promising character: it is possible that with a British controlled education he might solve the ~~problem~~ problem of providing a worthy successor to Shaikh Mubarak.

I should like to add that I make the above report with great regret as personally I like Shaikh Salim despite his faults.

P.S. Hart

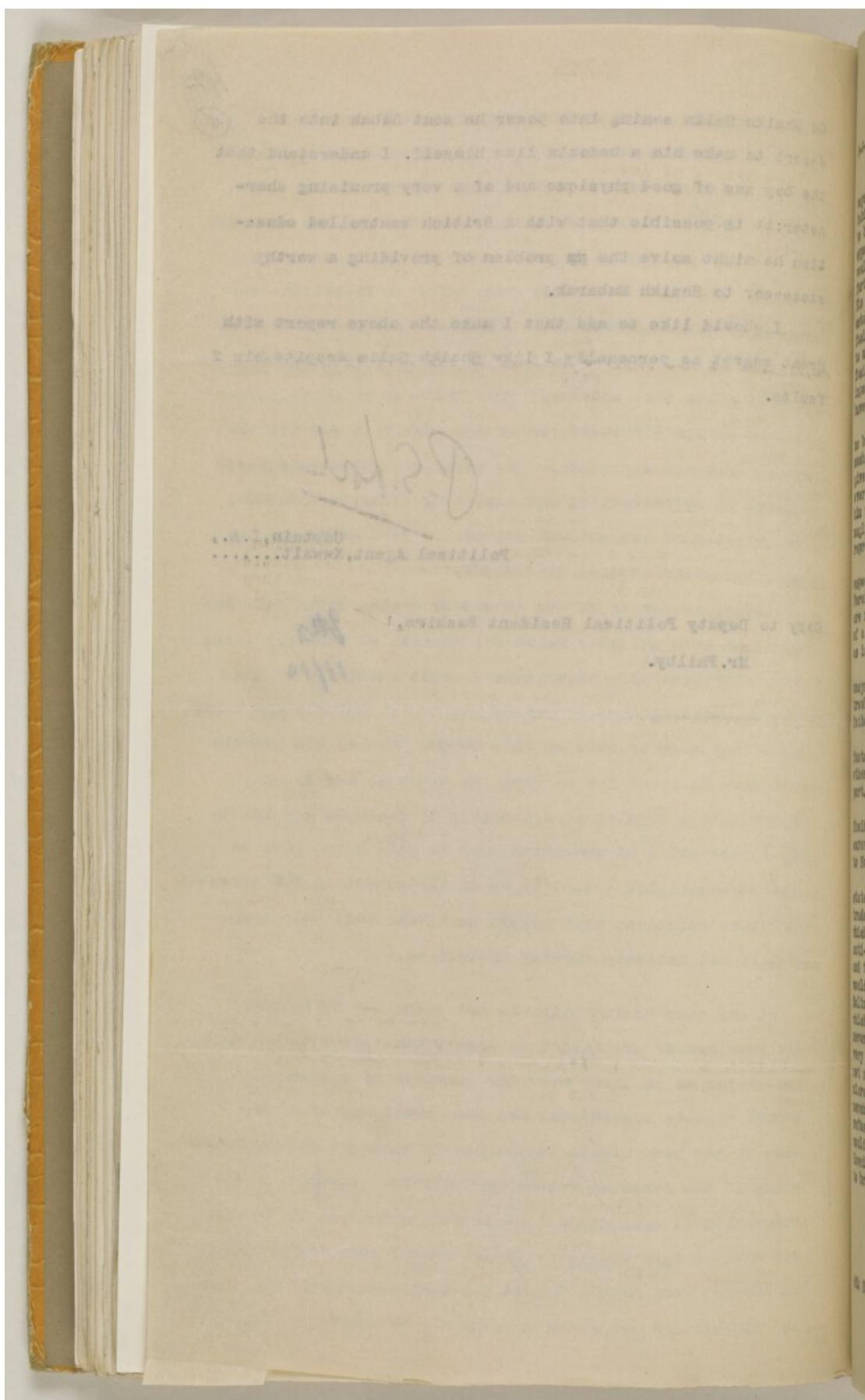
Captain, I.A.,
Political Agent, Kuwait.....

Copy to Deputy Political Resident Bushire, ✓

Mr. Philby.

Ms

11/10





SECRET.

The following is the substance of what X told me on
2-9-1918:-

The people of Kowelt are quite tired of Salim and his ways and for some weeks past have been discussing the probability of his deposition which they think we are certain to bring about on account of his insincerity and steadfast opposition to our policy. The vast majority of the people would welcome such a step as he has ceased to be of any further use to them and is a hindrance to their business. His policy with us (which they condemn) has resulted in the establishment of a blockade with very limited trading facilities. He refuses to help them, misrepresents their case to us and prevents them from availing of such trading facilities as are offered to them by us. They realise the importance of having a ruler who is friendly to us and they have lost all faith in Salim.

'Abd Allah (Salim's son) is looked upon as likely to be no better than his father; Ahmed ibn Jabber they consider not much better; Jabber (Mubarak's brother) they consider would give most satisfaction but think a British minister to watch over him and a maglis appointed or approved by us to guide him would be essential. The suggested composition of the maglis is: 4 Koweities, 2 Persians (Shiahs), 1 Jew and 1 or 2 representatives of other sections of the community.

The people want a Government modelled on our own and especially so with regard to the administration of justice. Foreigners complain bitterly of the unfair treatment they are receiving and the Persians are considering the submission of a petition to the P.A. to take them under his protection as is done in Bahrein.

The people dislike Salim personally. He is unfriendly, unsympathetic, and miserly, he will not listen to their petty troubles and never gives them private audiences which his father always did.

Shippers complain that they have to give Salim full Customs duties on goods brought here for transhipment to other ports. This they say is not done in any other Gulf port.

Salim is on bad terms with Bin Sa'ud, Sheikh Kha'zal, Sheikh Ibrahim of Zubeir, etc., etc. The non-arrival of Nejd caravans in Kowelt during the past few months is attributed to Salim's doings.

The letter written by Salim to the P.A. in which was stated that the merchants would only be satisfied with free trade as formerly is a misrepresentation of the true facts which are as follows:- Salim told Hillal (a well known and anti-British merchant) to call the leading merchants together and tell them they should say in Salim's maglis that they would only be content with free trade. Subsequently when in Salim's maglis many of the merchants stated the terms under which passes were to be issued were certainly severe but nevertheless they were prepared to abide by them. Salim was very angry, wrote to the P.A. saying that the merchants did not agree with the conditions for trading and otherwise misrepresented the actual facts. Later when some of the merchants approached him with a view to obtaining passes he refused to have anything to do with them saying that he would be responsible for the goods once they arrived in Kowit but that it was not his business to help the merchants to bring goods to the place.

Above has been corroborated by other informants.

Donald Collum

Lieut.,

4th September 1918.

Assistant Political Agent, Kowit.





ملف 52/161 (D) الخلافة الكويتية" (١٧٨/٢٨٢) و [٥٨٠]

Telegram. En.cl. (Clear Line)

From - Political, Koweit.

To - Resident, Bushire. & Hicom, Baghdad.

No.105.

Dated and received 23rd February 1921.

Shaikh Salim returned from Jahrah evening 22nd
died same night 11.45^o of pneumonia .

Political.

Telegram.Code (Pty)

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Foreign, Delhi.

No.356.

Dated 23rd February 1921.

dated 23rd February
Following from Political Agent Koweit/begins. Shaikh
Salim returned from Jahrah evening 22nd died same night
11.45 of pneumonia. ends.

Trevor.

Telegram.Code. (Pty)

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - Political, Bahrain.

No.357.

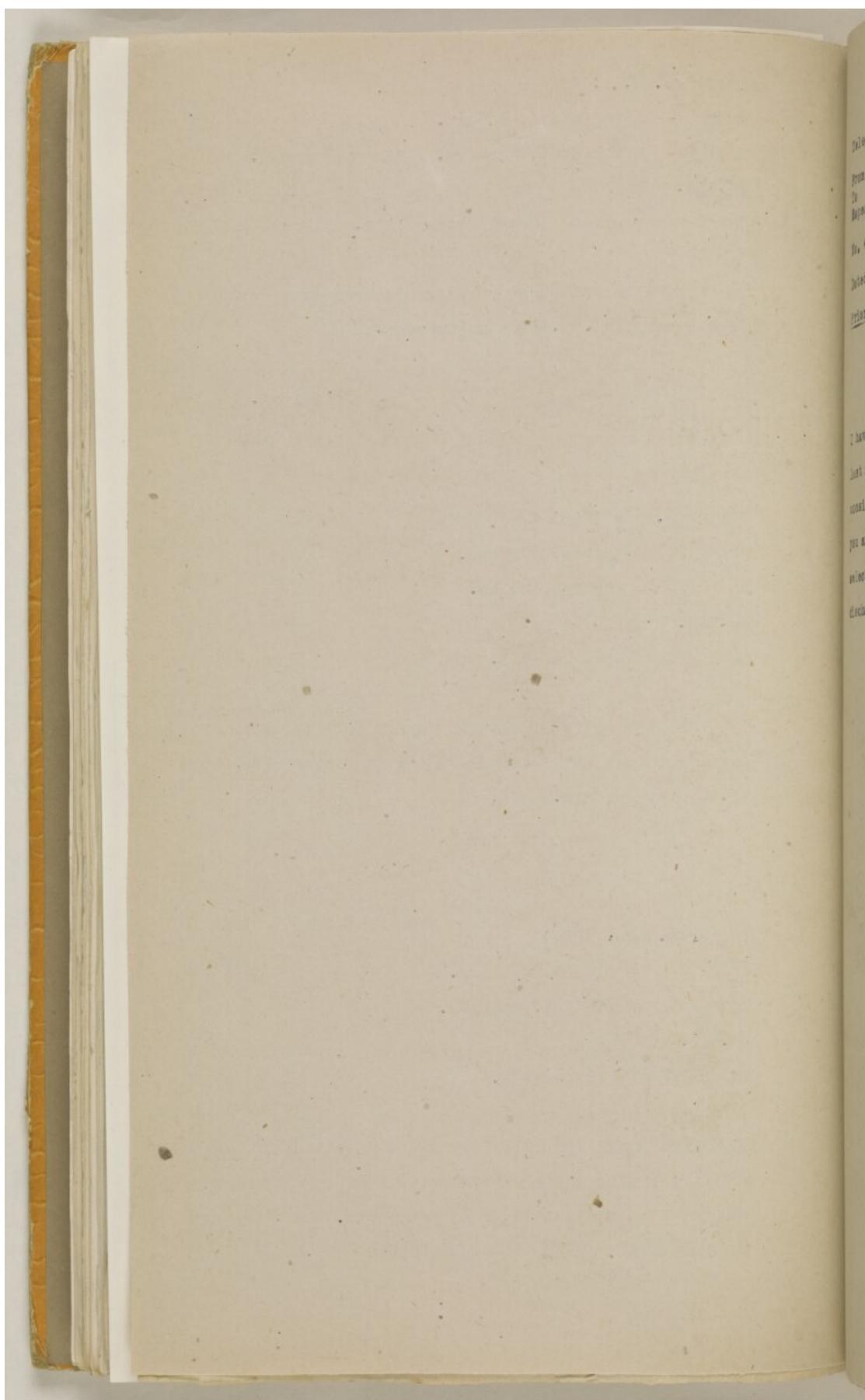
Dated 23rd February 1921.

Following from Political Agent Koweit dated 23rd
February begins Shaikh Salim returned from Jahrah evening
22nd died same night 11.45 of pneumonia. ends. Please
inform Koweit mission to Nejd and Bin Saud.

Resident.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [ظ ٨٥] (١٧٩٢/٢٨٢)





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [٦٨٠ و ٢٨٢/١٨٢]

53/52

230
65

(46)

Telegram R.

From Political, Mohammerah.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Resident, Bushire.

No. 46

Dated and received 23rd February 1921.

Priority.

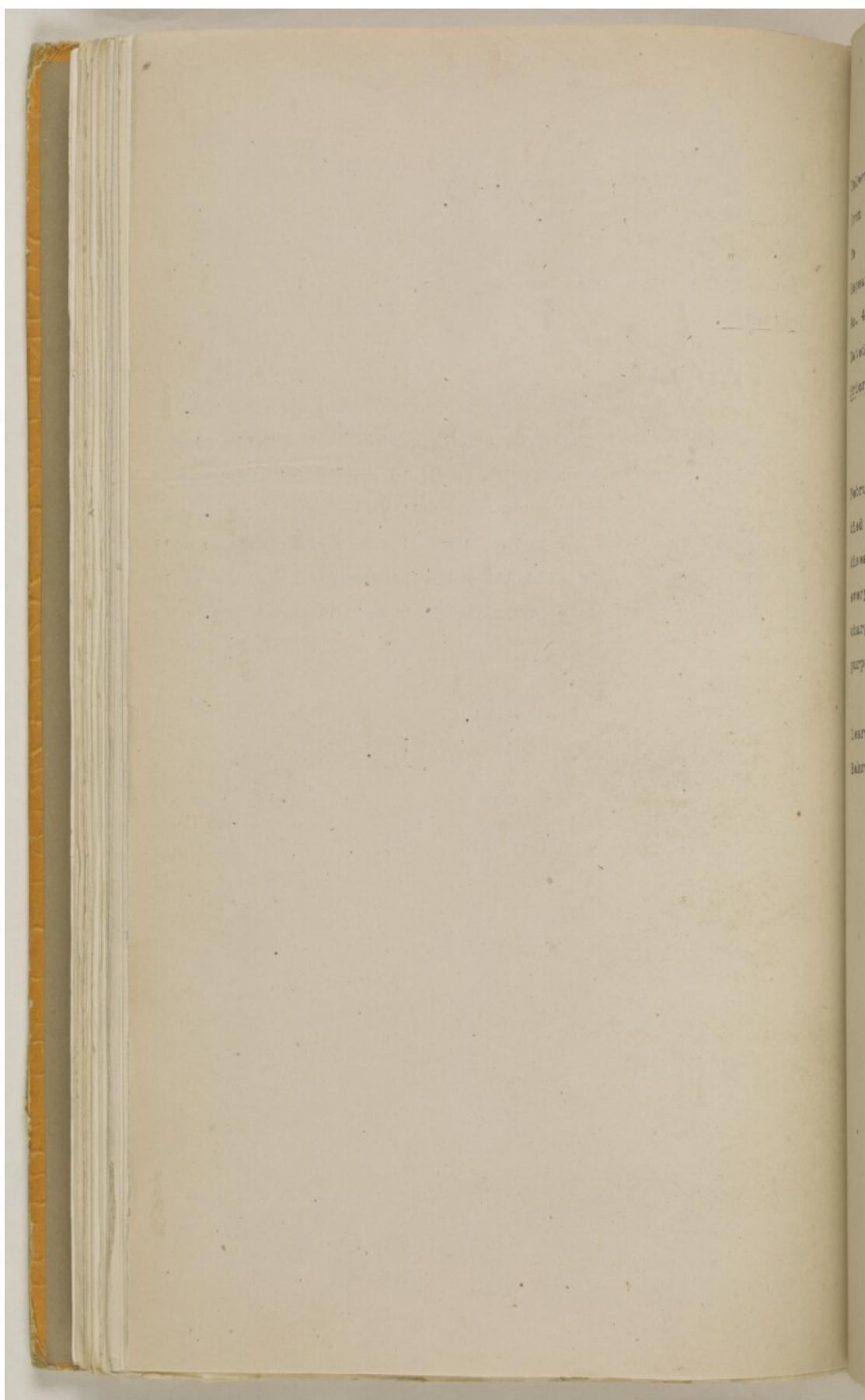
Following from Sheikh of Mohammerah begins.

I have received telegram from Koweit saying Sheikh Salim died last night. As you know Sheikh Ahmed is away on mission I consider it necessary to proceed Koweit to be on the spot. Have you any instructions for me? Please let me know whom you will select to succeed Salim will it be Sheikh Ahmed or another as in discharging my duties to you I should have full knowledge.

Political.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [ظ ٨٦] (١٨١/٢٨٢)





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (أ) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٨٧] و [١٨٢] (٢٨٢/١٨٢)

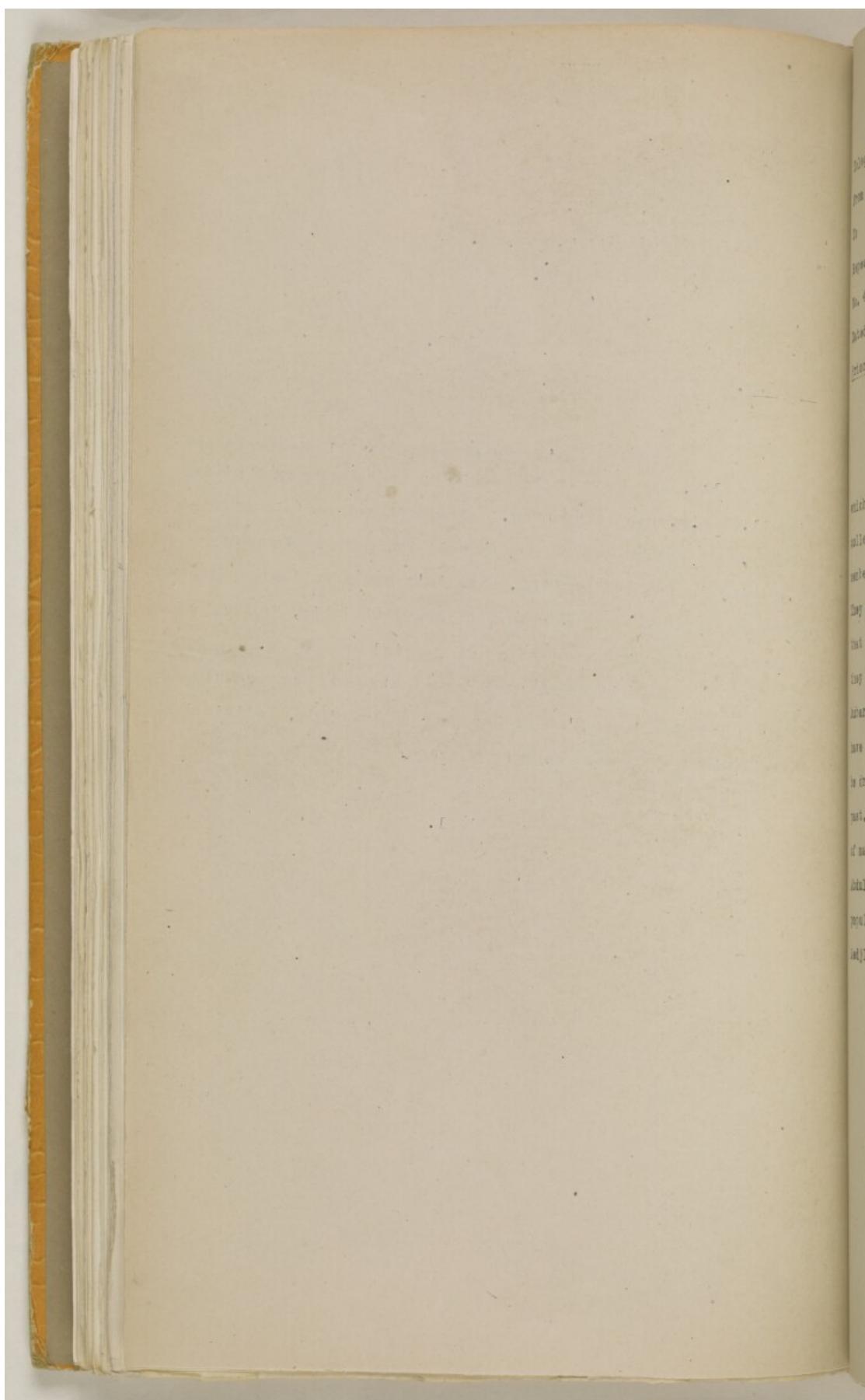
53/7 53/52
232
66
⑥

Telegraph R.
From Political, Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 45/C
Dated 23rd received 24th February 1921.
Priority.

Sheikh Salim became suddenly ill at Jahrah on February 21st, was brought to Koweit by boat February 22nd and died 11.45 p.m. February 22nd. I am not yet certain of what disease, but he had not been very well for some weeks and everything is perfectly quiet. Salim's son Abdullah has taken charge of affairs pending return of Ahmad at Jaber, to whom he purposes sending letter overland by special messenger.

As it seems most important that Ahmad should learn while with Bin Sa'ud and as soon as possible, Political Bahrain might also send word from there.

Political.





"ملف 282/184 (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٨٨/١٨٤] (D 161 53/52)

53/52

67
⑧

Telegram P.

From Political, Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political, Bushire.

No. 47/C

Dated 24th received 25th February 1921.

Priority.

Immediately after the burial of Sheikh Salim which took place yesterday, a large number of leading inhabitants collected and decided to stop any factious fighting among members of the Subah family or other troubles which might arise. They also decided on insisting on there being a Medjlis, and that they would not accept another absolute ruler. This afternoon they proceeded to the palace and informed Abdulla, Hamad al Mubarak and others of the family that they were determined to have some say in affairs in future, and they are not going to be driven in to wars against their will as they have been in the past. The al Subah apparently agreed to this. The possibility of making a bid for the throne has I think present itself to Abdulla, but I do not think he will do so now. The most popular idea is, I understand for Ahmad to be ruler with a small Medjliss and for Abdulla to be his "Assistant (?)".

Political.

Telegram. En.cl.

From - Fraser, Bushire.

To - Trevor "Lawrence" Mohammerah.

No. 377.

Dated 25th February 1921.

Am not repeating to you Kuwait wires re death Salim addressed Baghdad repeated here. Presume you and Hicom will take necessary action.

Fraser.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (ا) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٨٨/٢٨٢]

Telegram.Code.

From - Foreign, Delhi.

To - Political, Bushire.

No.310-F.A.

Dated 26th received 27th February 1921

53/52

69
Qb

Your telegram dated 23rd February no.556. Kuwait.

Formal condolences on behalf of H.E. the Viceroy and Government of India should please be conveyed.

Foreign.

Telegram.Code.

From - Fraser, Bushire.

To - Political, Kuwait.

No.385.

Dated 27th February 1921.

Please convey formal condolences to the family of Al Subah on behalf of H.E. the Viceroy and Government of India.

Fraser.

Telegram.Fn.cl.

From - Trevor, "Hardinge" Bushireradio.

To - Political, Bushire.

No.T-14.

Dated and received 27th February 1921.

Your 377. When we left Basrah everything was in train for Ahmed bin Jabir's succession. Any news of him from Bahrain. Wire if any unfavourable development. 1125.

Trevor.



53/52

70

(1)

Telegram R.

From Political, Kuwait.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire.

No. 49/C

Dated 26th received 27th February 1921.

Priority.

My telegram 47/C. Following is gist of document signed by all mourning inhabitants and handed by them to Subah family on February 24th begins. We the undersigned have agreed and bound ourselves as follows: Firstly to prevent any quarrelling between Subah in regard to Succession. Secondly Ahmad al Jabir, Hamad al Mubarak and Abdullah as Salim are eligible. Thirdly we will accept anyone of these three subject to the approval of His Majesty's Government. Sheikh appointed will be President of the Council ("Rais Majlis Ashshura"). Fifthly fixed number of Councillors will be elected from among Subah and/or inhabitants. Ends.

Proposal is that Majliss consisting of 6 members 2 Subah and 4 merchants, all elected for one year. It is proposed to insist on new Sheikh undertaking beforehand that should he favour policy not in accordance with the wishes of the Majliss he will be guided by advice of His Majesty's Government.

On his return from Nejd provided that he agrees to these conditions Ahmad will certainly become Sheikh; but nothing will be decided till then. Meanwhile Abdullah's assumption of temporary power has not been recognized by either Subah or people and should occasion arise I propose asking Subah family whom they have appointed to officiate pending the return of Ahmad. Abdulla is trying to get family Treasure from merchant to whom Salim had entrusted it, but latter is procrastinating.



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⑨2

ating and if he insists will refuse on grounds that demand
is contrary to Moslem law.
as
From symptoms/described new Assistant Surgeon
thinks that Salim's death was due to natural causes and probably
to heart failure.

Political.



"ملف 282/194 (D 161 53/52) (الخلافة الكويتية)"

53/72

72
93

Telegram R.

From High Commissioner for Mesopotamia, at Muscat.

To Secretary of State for India.

Repeated Foreign, Baghdad and Bushire.

No.T24

Dated 1st received 2nd March 1921.

Reference death of Sheikh Salim of Kuwait.

There are three candidates for succession.

1. Ahmed son of Sheikh Jabir, who preceded Salim.

2. Hamad, son of Sheikh Mubarak.

3. Abdulla, son of Sheikh Salim now deceased.

Ahmed is on his way to Nejd on a mission to Bin Sa'ud. Meanwhile chief inhabitants have presented document to the Subah family stating they have bound themselves as follows:-

Firstly to prevent any family quarrel in regard to succession.

Secondly to accept any one of above candidates (naming them in order indicated) subject of approval of His Majesty's Government.

Thirdly, they will demand as condition to be accepted by new Sheikh the establishment of a council consisting of six members 2 from Subah family and 4 from inhabitants, all elected for one year. Over this council Sheikh will preside. Political Agent thinks Ahmed will certainly become Sheikh if he agrees to above conditions, and matter will not be decided pending return. Meanwhile Political Agent is asking Subah family to appoint one of their number to take ~~the~~ ^{his} temporary charge. Sent in consultation with Colonel Trevor.

Cox.



"ملف 282/196 [٤٩٤] (D 161 53/52) الخلافة الكويتية"

53/52

73
94

Telegram Code.

From - Political, Kuwait.

To - Political, Bushire.

No. 132.

Dated 2nd received 3rd March 1921.

Your telegram 385.

Subah family ask me convey to Political Resident and Government of India their thanks and appreciation of condolences.

Political.

Telegram Code.

From - Fraser, Bushire.

To - Political, Bahrain.

No. 414.

Dated 6th March 1921.

My telegram 357 of 23rd February.

Have you any news of Ahmad Al Sabir.

Fraser.



"ملف ١٦١/٥٣ (D 161 53/52) (الخلافة الكويتية) (٢٠٠/٢٨٢)"

75

(a)

From - The First Assistant Resident,
(In the absence of the Political Resident,
Persian Gulf.)

To - The Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign and Political Department,
D E L H I.

Memorandum No. 68-S.

Dated Bushire the 3rd March 1921.

With reference to your telegram No. 310-E.A. of 26th February, the Subah family have requested that their thanks and appreciation of condolences extended to them may be conveyed to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Government of India.

MH

Captain,

First Assistant Resident,

(In the absence of the Political Resident, Persian Gulf)



"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٩٧ و [٢٠٢/٢٨٢]

53/52

76
⑨7

Telegram code

From. Political Bahrain

To. Fraser Bushire

No. 236

Dated 7th (recd 8th) March 1921.

Your telegram dated 4th March 414. No news. Bin Saud in the North of Najd and Shaikh Ahmed gone to meet him will probably return by land.

Political



"ملف ١٦١ ٥٣/٥٢ (D) الخلافة الكويتية" [٩٨] و [٢٠٤] (٢٨٢/٢٠٢)

53/52

77
④b

Telegram: En.cl.

From: Fraser, Bushire

To: Trevor, R.I.M.S. Hardinge, Aden Radio.

No: 434

Dated 8th March 1921.

bahrein says Shaikh Ahmed gone to meet Bin Saud who is in North of Nejd so no news of him yet. Did you answer Kuwaits query re salute for Ahmed see my No. 3921

Fraser.



53/52 & 53/57

٩٩

Telegram R.

From Political, Kuwait.

To Baghdad.

Repeated Cairo, Bushire and Bahrain.

No. 51/C

Dated 12th received 13th March 1921.

Messengers from Kuwait to Nejd who notified Salim's death returned evening of March 10th with letters from Missions and from Bin Sa'ud to Subah and Sheikh Khazal.

Mission met Bin Sa'ud at Hafar al Akk (usually pronounced "ach"), 115 miles north of Riyadh on March 2nd and started back for Hasa March 5th.

News of Salim's death reached them from Bahrain March 4th.

Before news arrived Bin Sa'ud said he felt nothing but friendship towards Kuwait people and Subah family with exception of Salim. Salim had brought all recent troubles on himself by declaring war on Mutair etc. Bin Sa'ud desired nothing more than peace between Nejd and Kuwait, but Salim was a great obstacle. He thought peace possible however if Ahmed al Jabir would act for Salim in all dealings with Bin Sa'ud. Bin Sa'ud drew document giving frontier for Kuwait, which he said he would recognize at once. In Magta stream which flows into Persian Gulf seventy five miles south south-east of Kuwait forms part of line, but what it was further west is not known.

Then came news of Salim's death and Bin Sa'ud tore up paper and said that two upon this basis once again united in perfect friendship and that there was no longer any necessity for boundary between them.

Ahmad agreed and said he was as it might be Bin Sa'ud's son etc.

Above is from Messenger's statement as letters give little information.



It is interesting to note that in letter to me Ahmad styles himself "ruler of Kuwait".

Sheikh Khazal who is here will send "Ivy" to Bahrain for mission which is due Hasa March 13th, and should reach Kuwait about March 18th.

Bin Sa'ud is said to be collecting a big force and proceeding to Artawiya. Some say he intends to punish Dawish who is getting out of hand, but more general opinion is that his real objective is Hail.

Political.



53/52

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(10)

Telegram R.

From Political, Kuwait.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Bahrain and also sent to Sir.P&Z&Cox.

Dated 26th received 27th March 1921.

My telegram No. 49/C.

Sheikh Ahmad al Jabir arrive at Kuwait in "Ivy" on March 24th and was given great ovation.

He was accepted as Salim's successor by Subah family on same day and on March 25th he called meeting of notables of town who also accepted him. He at once told them he had no intention of ever taking any important step without first consulting them. One man said he thought there should be a regularly constituted council to meet regularly once or twice a week, but Ahmed said he would welcome his people every day if they had anything they wished to discuss with him, and that he on his part promised always to send for them when anything important arose. Sheikh of Mohammerah, who was present advised people to let it rest at that, and they agreed to do so and appear well satisfied. I consider decision most satisfactory and am satisfied that in Ahmed they have chosen best man.

Political.



"ملف 52/161 (D) (الخلافة الكويتية) [٢١٢/٢٨٢]"

S 1955-2,000-9-14-(E2)

Spl-Readt P G 118

81
102

No. 795 of 1921.

Forwarded to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, for information, ~~in continuation of~~ with reference to this office ~~under~~ telegram No. 356
dated the 23rd Mar 1921.

By order,

W.R.S.

Bushire : Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
The 29th March 1921.

List of Papers.
Copy from Political, Kuwait, to High Commission,
Baghdad, dated 26th March 1921.



82
(103)

S 1955—2,000—9-14—(E2) Spl—Resdt P G 118

No. 81-S of 1921.

Forwarded to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, for information, ^{in continuation of} ~~with reference to~~ this office ^{telegrapher} ~~telegram~~ No. 79-S ^{endorsement},

dated the 29th March 1921.

By order,

[Signature]

Bushire: Second Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
The 4th April 1921.

List of Papers.

Telegram No. 59/C, dated 1st April 1921, from the Political Agent, Kuwait to the High Commissioner, Baghdad.



53/52

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(104)

Telegram R.

From Political, Kuwait.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Bahrain, and sent to Sir Percy Cox,
R.I.M.S. Hardinge.
No. 59/C

Dated 1st and received 4th April 1921.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Following is gist of agreement between Sheikh
Ahmad and the people of Kuwait:-

Firstly, Criminal cases will be decided in accordance with law
of Islam.

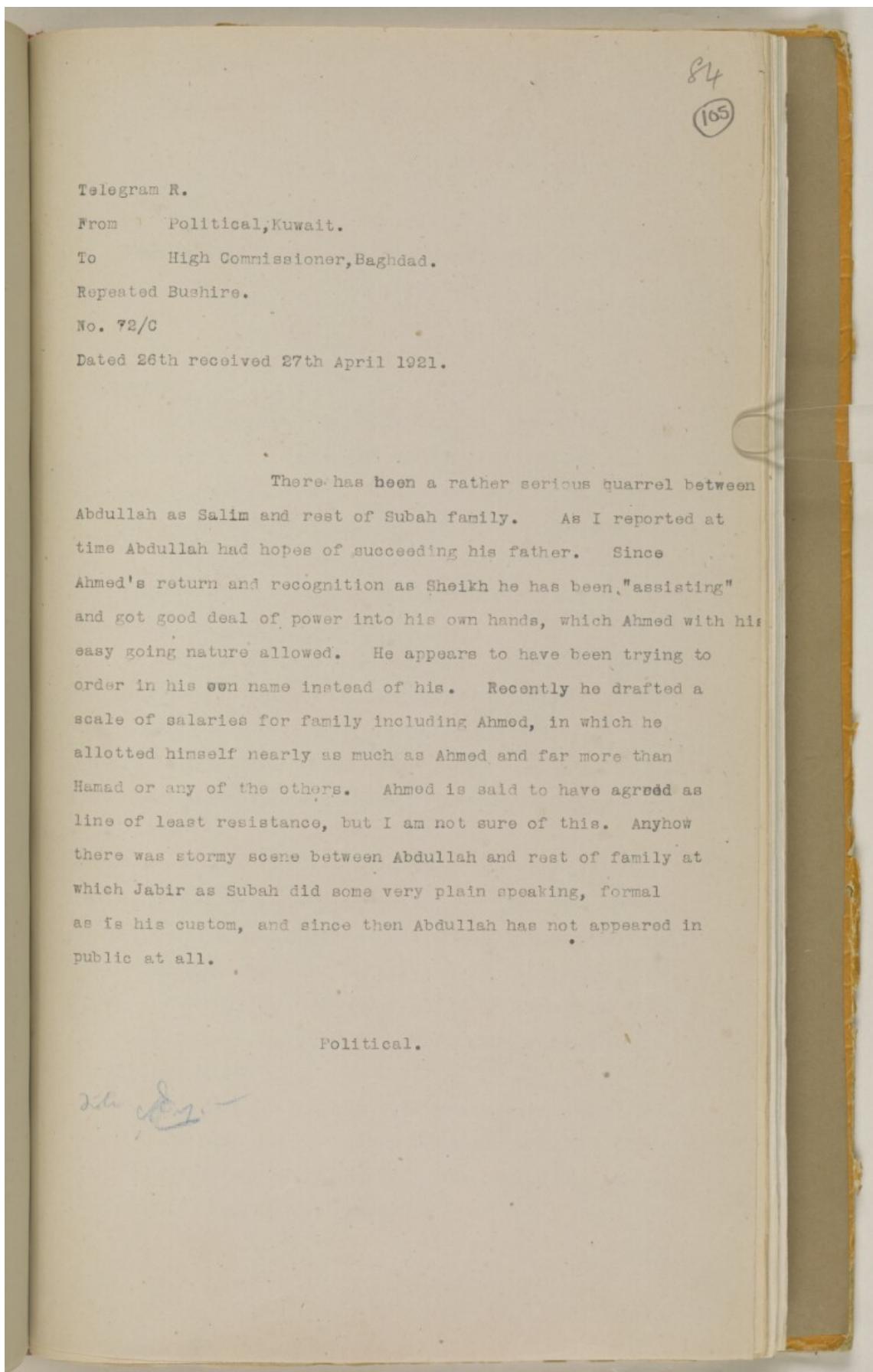
Secondly, in case of appeal, written statements of both parties
and Qadhi's judgment will be submitted to Ulema, whose decision
will be final.

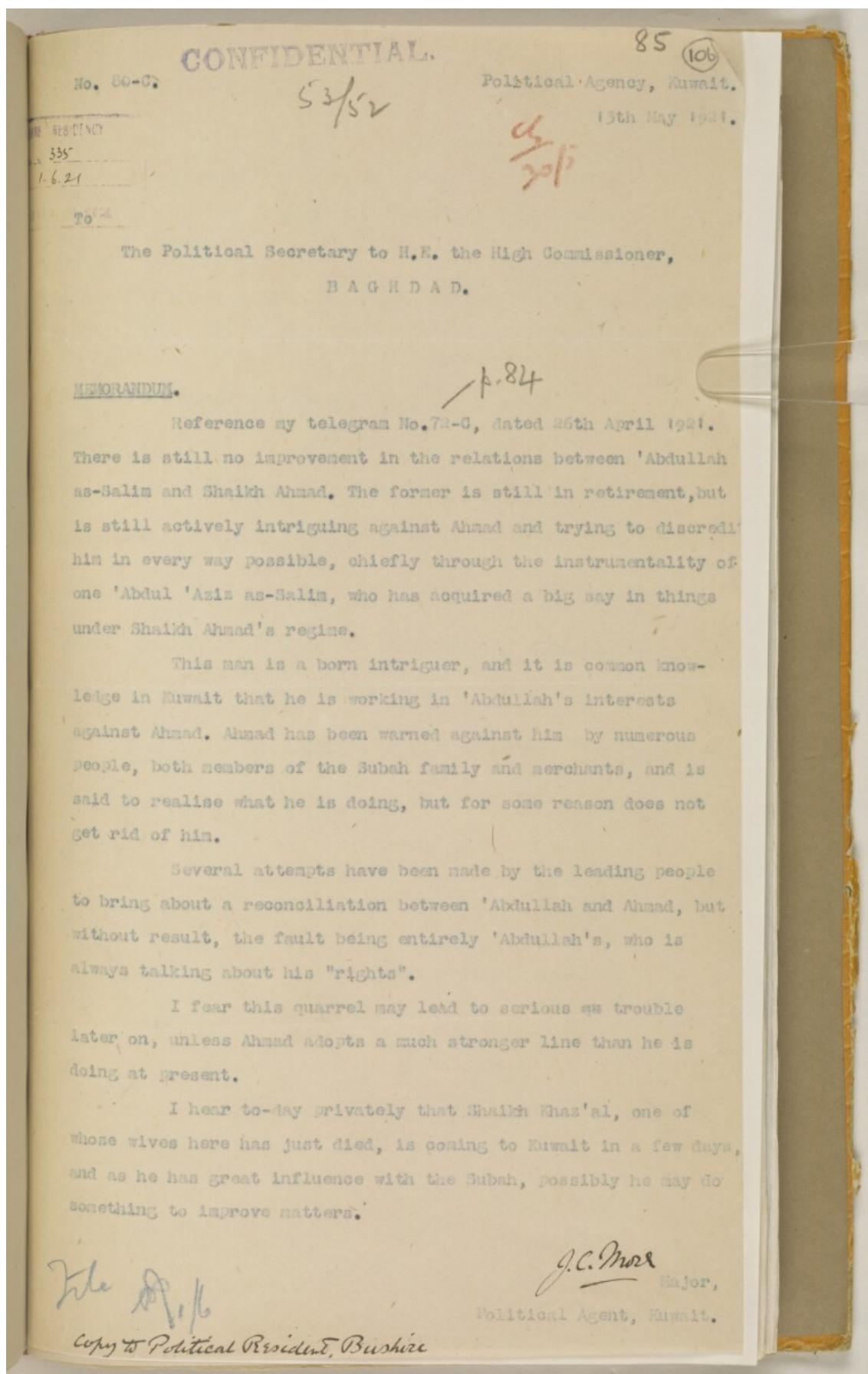
Thirdly, if both parties in a dispute agree to accept arbitration
of third party, his decision will hold.

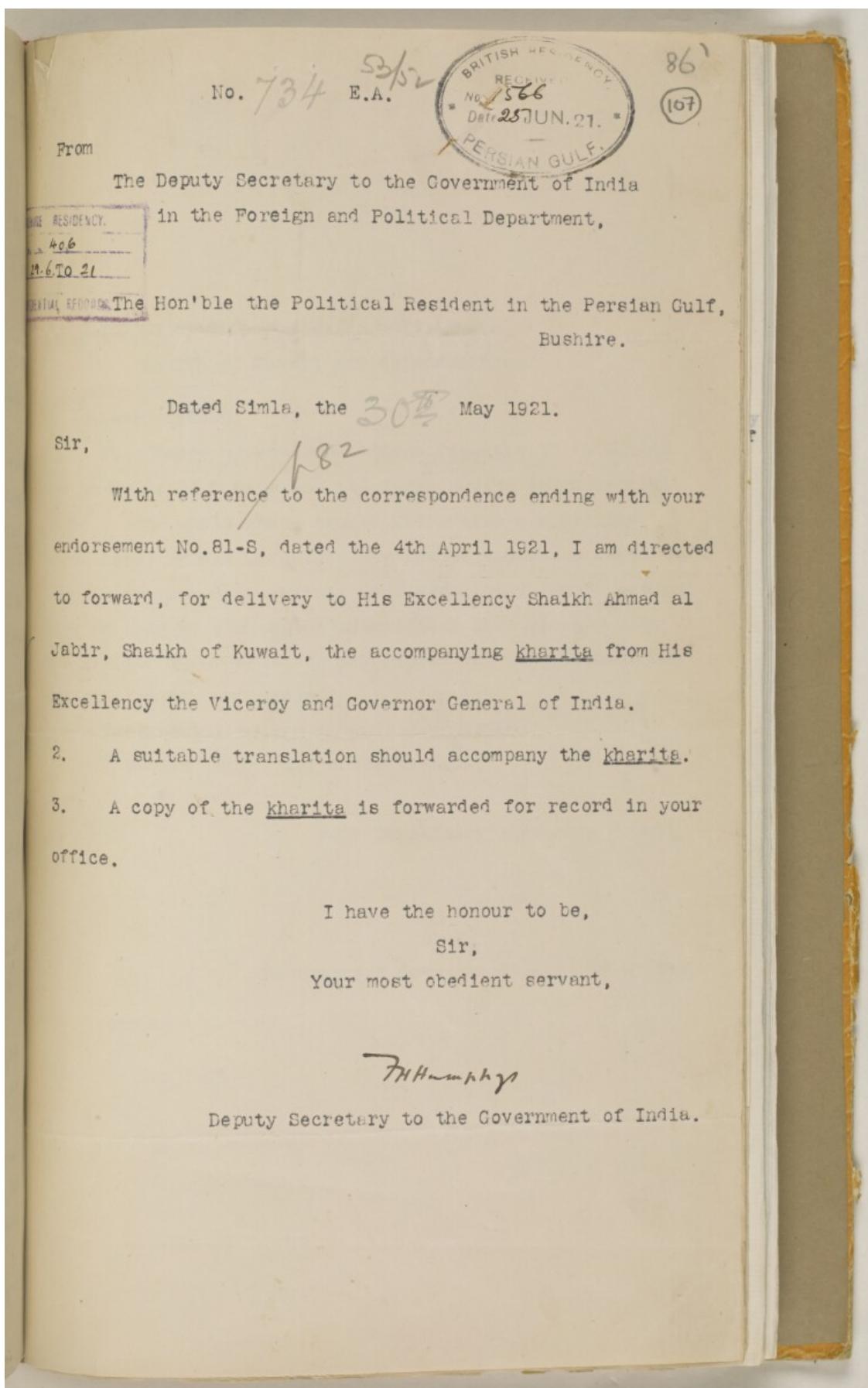
Fourthly, Ruler will take advice in all matters internal and
external, which affect town. If any one has any suggestion for
benefit of town or people, he will lay it before Ruler, who will
discuss it with his people and adopt it if approved.

Today representatives of 10,000 Al Subah and
of leading inhabitants formally told me they had chosen Ahmad
as their Ruler. I replied that I agreed with their choice and
that I would inform you and recommend that His Majesty's
Government recognize him as such. Ahmed undertook to abide by
all agreements made by his predecessors with His Majesty's
Government.

Political.







87
100

To
His Excellency Shaikh Ahmad al Jabir,
Shaikh of Kuwait and dependencies.

My esteemed friend,

It affords my Government much pleasure to recognise you as Ruler of Kuwait and its dependencies in succession to your late uncle whose proved friendship was greatly appreciated by His Majesty's Government and whose death occasioned them deep regret. Your Excellency may be assured that so long as you act up to existing arrangements with the British Government you may expect the same support as was enjoyed by your uncle.

I congratulate you on your succession.

I remain, with much consideration,

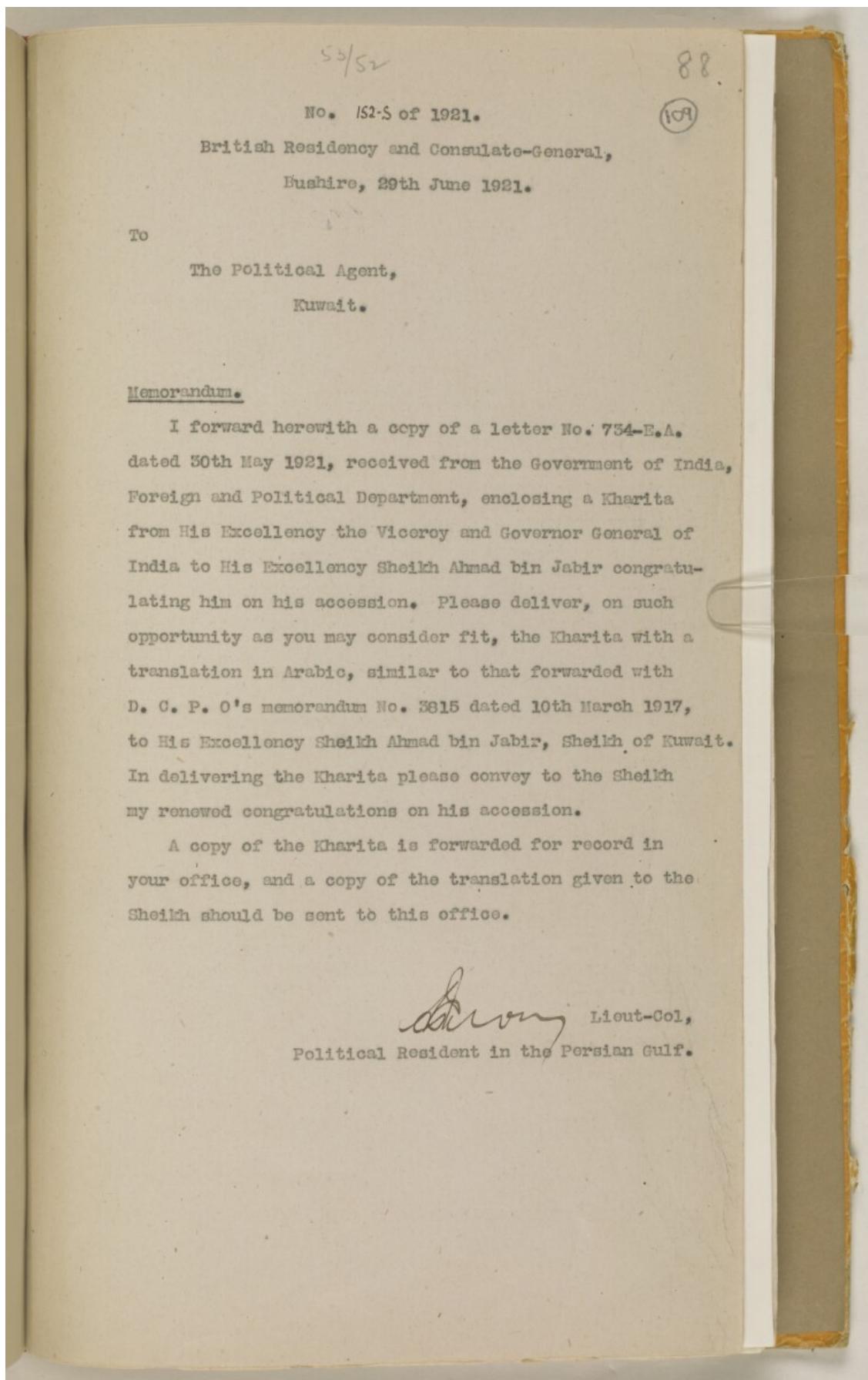
Your Excellency's sincere friend,

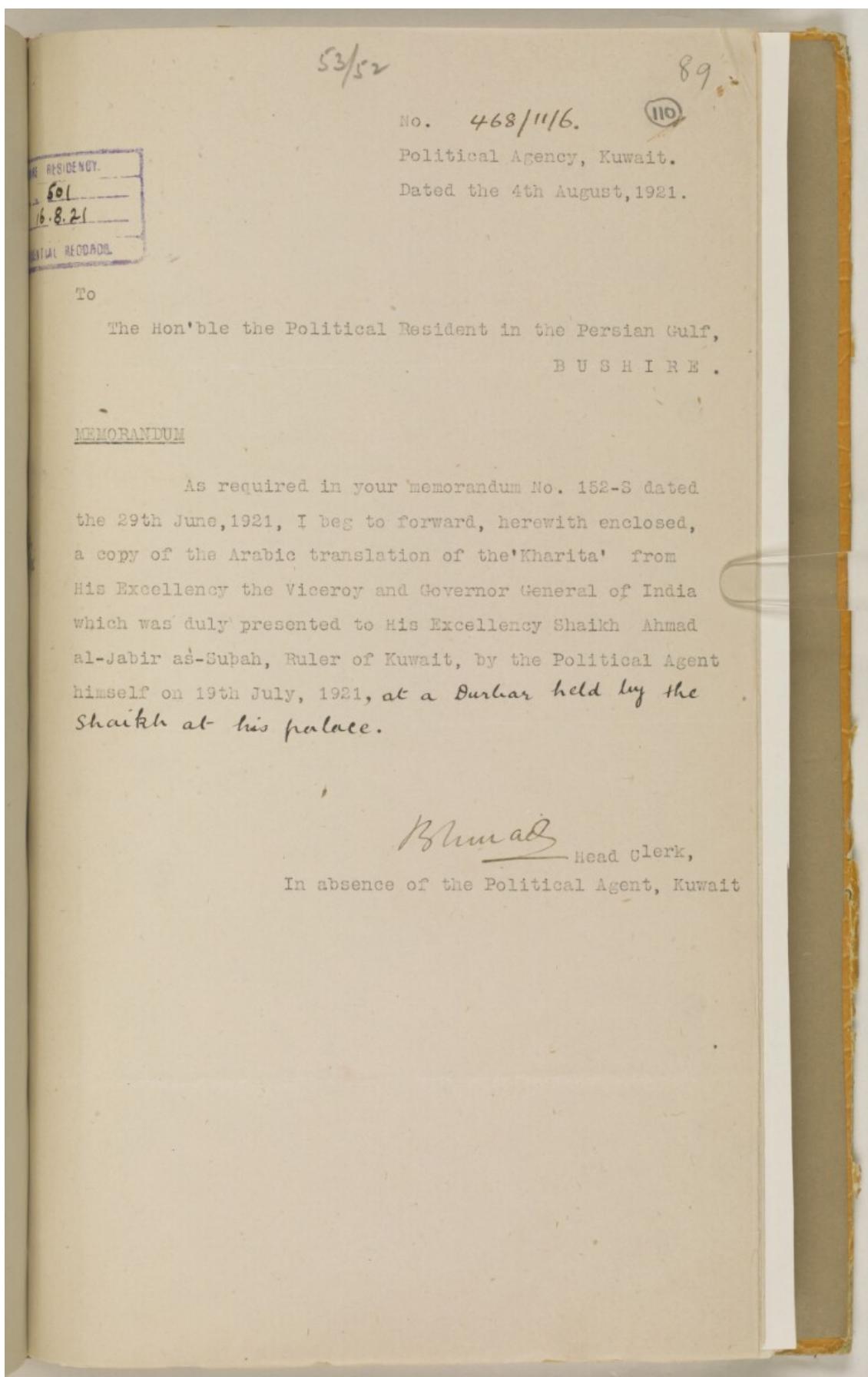
Sd/- Reading,

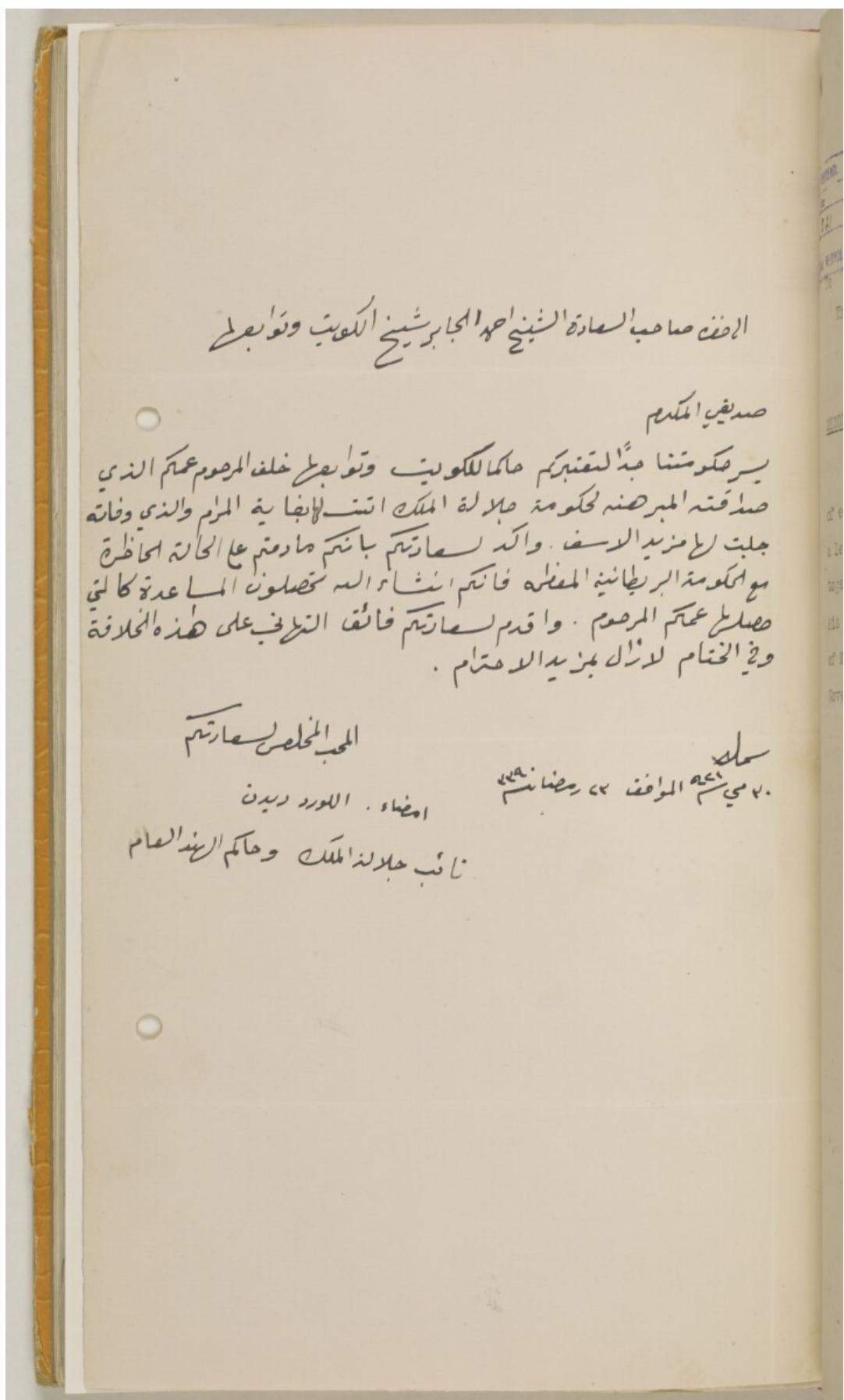
Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Simla;

The 30th May 1921.









"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) [١٢ و ٢٣٢/٢٨٢]"

53/52 91
No. 469/11/6 (117)
Political Agency, Kuwait.
Dated the 4th August, 1921.

RESIDENCY.
500
16. 8. 21
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.
To
The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf
B U S H I R E.

MEMORANDUM

In continuation of my memorandum No. 468/11/6 of equal date, I beg to enclose herewith, in original, a letter dated 16th Dhul Qadah, 1339 (= 22nd July, 1921) together with an English translation of the same, from His Excellency Shaikh Ahmad al-Jabir as-Subah, Ruler of Kuwait addressed to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

This letter is in reply to the Kharitah.

Blunad
Head Clerk,
In the absence of the Political Agent,
K U W A I T.



92
113

Translation of a letter dated 16th Dhul-Qadah, 1339
(22nd July, 1921) from His Excellency Shaikh Ahmad al-Jabir as-Subah, Ruler of Kuwait, to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

After Compliments 187

I received, with the hands of obedience and sincerity, Your Excellency's gracious command of the 30th May, 1921, for it showed me that the High British Government regards me with satisfaction and benevolent consideration, having recognised me as Ruler of Kuwait and its dependencies, in succession to my late uncle, Shaikh Salim whose friendship was greatly appreciated by His Majesty's Government, and whose death occasioned them deep regret.

Your Excellency assures me that so long as I act up to the existing arrangements with the High British Government, the same support, as was enjoyed by my late uncle, will be extended to me. I shall remain, if God wish sincere and true friend to the High British Government in word and deed, and shall endeavour my utmost to guard the obligations of the old friendship which is the foundation of all good to myself and my country, so long as I live. I shall follow the footsteps of my late grandfather, Shaikh Mubarik, in order to gain the good will of the High British Government. My greatest hope is that my services outshine those of my forefathers, and consolidate the old friendship made by my grand father, in order to deserve the same Royal attention as he received, and, if God wish, the friendship will increase through the everlasting attention of the High Government, and that I will enjoy the best of freedom and safety under the just British Government.

I ^{am} most heartily thank ^{for} Your Excellency's royal attention and receive Your Excellency's congratulations with the greatest satisfaction.

In conclusion, I pray that God may increase

No. 189 S of 1921.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 16th August 1921.

94

(115)

From

The Hon'ble Lieut-Col.A.P.Trevor, C.S.I.,C.I.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. D. de S. Bray, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S.,
Offg. Foreign Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department,

S I M L A.

Sir,

With reference to the No.734 E.A. dated the 30th May 1921 from the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, I have the honour to forward, for favour of delivery to His Excellency the Viceroy, the enclosed letter from Sheikh Ahmad al Jabir, Ruler of Kuwait, acknowledging receipt of His Excellency's 'Kharita; which was delivered to him on the 19th July by the Political Agent at a Durbar held at the Sheikh's Palace.

An English translation of the letter is also enclosed.

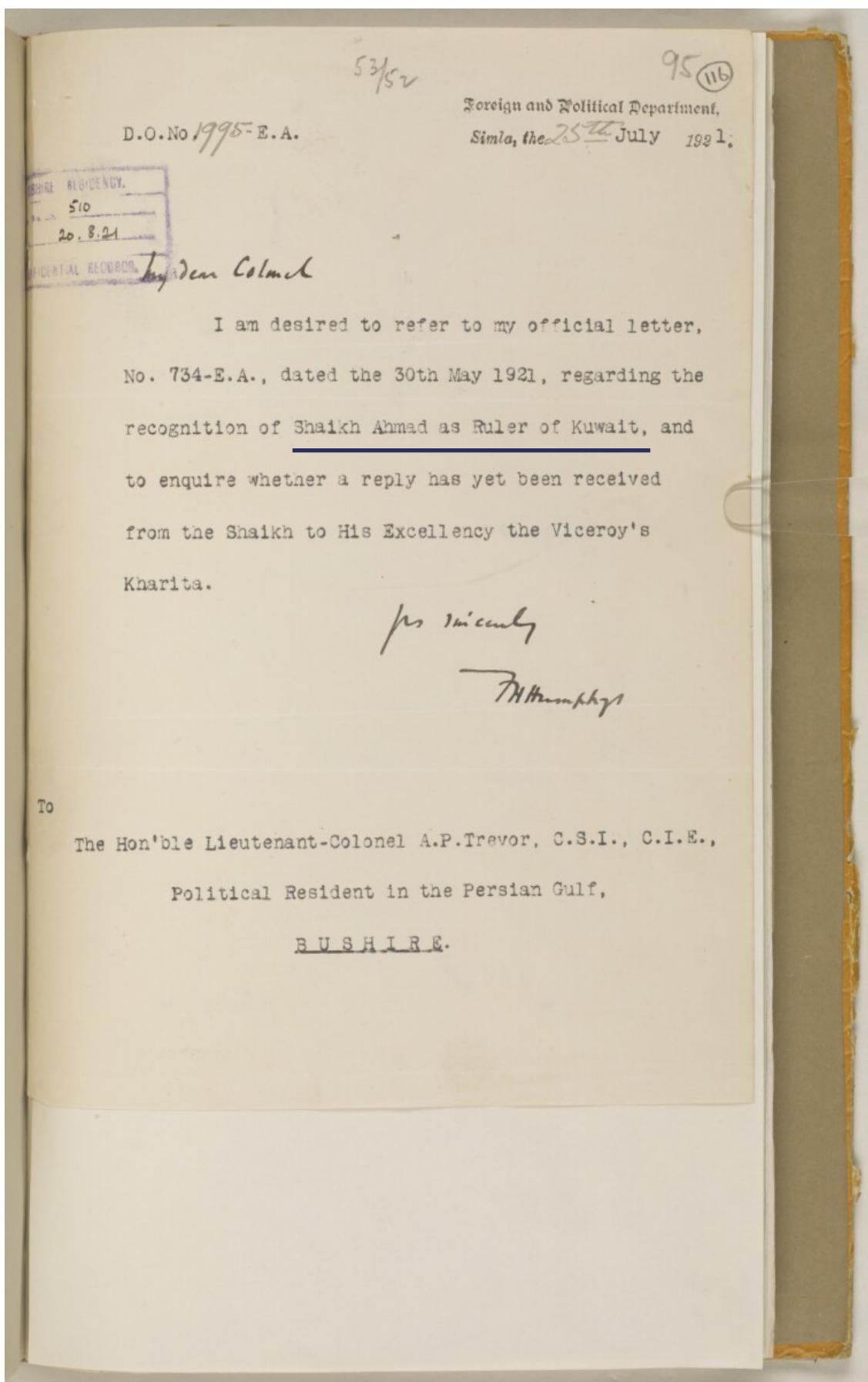
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lieut-Col.,

Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.





The Residency,
Bushire, 20th August 1921.

96
W7

With reference to your demi-official letter No. 1995
E.A. dated the 25th July (received 20th August), the reply
from the Sheikh of Kuwait to His Excellency the Viceroy's
Kharita was forwarded to the Government of India by the
last mail under cover of my letter No. 189-S dated the
16th August.

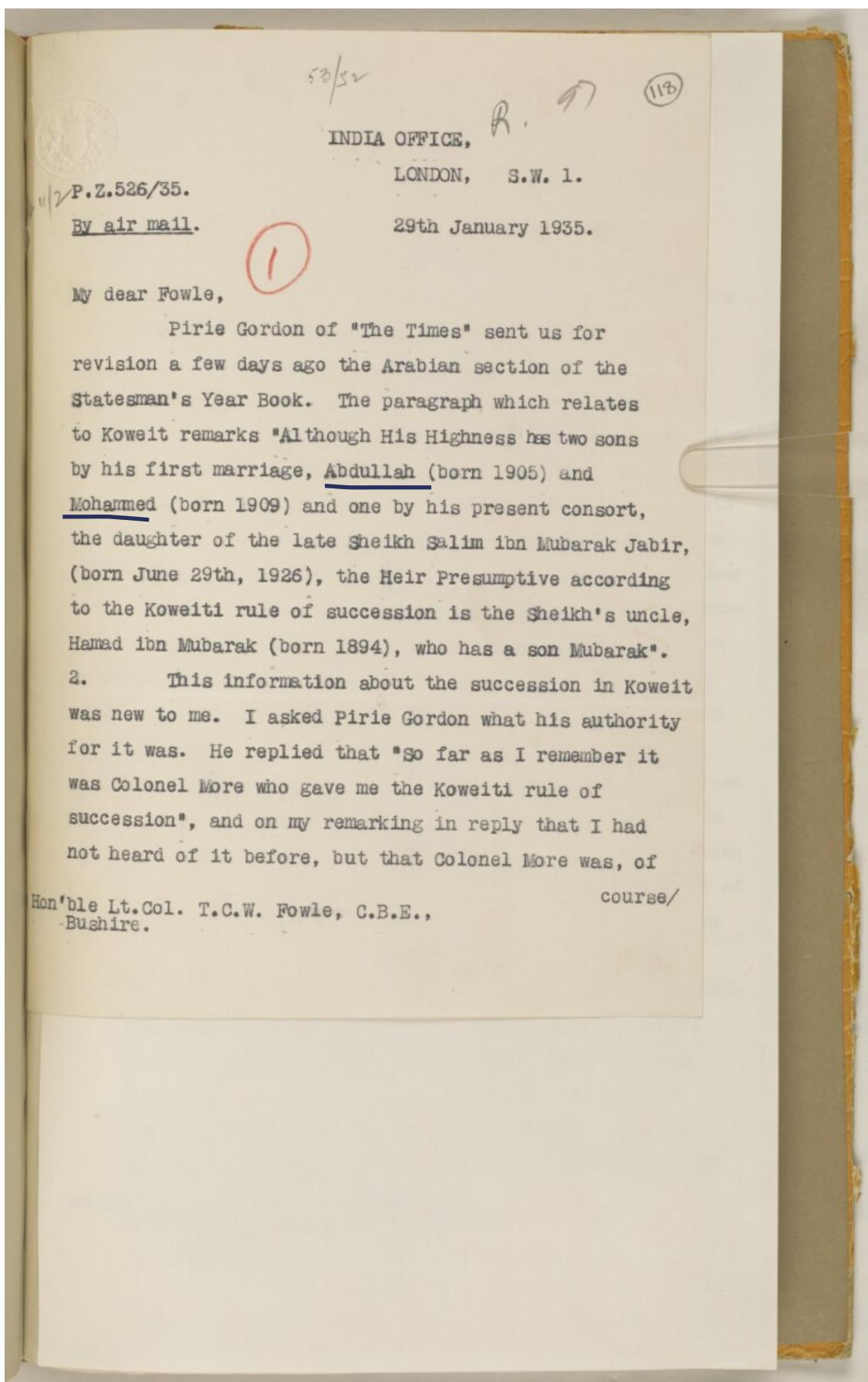
The delay has been caused by the present irregular
Persian Gulf mail service, which renders it impossible to
deal quickly with matters affecting subordinate offices.
Foreign and Political Department letter No. 734-E.A.
dated the 30th May was not received here until the 25th
June. The Kharita was transmitted to Kuwait on the 29th
June but the mail which arrived at Bushire on the 16th
August was the first ship by which a reply could have been
received.

The above explanation will perhaps give you some
idea of the difficulties we have to contend with when
corresponding with subordinate offices in the Gulf.

Major F. H. Humphrys C.I.E.,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign and Political Department,

S I M L A.





- 2 -

١١٩

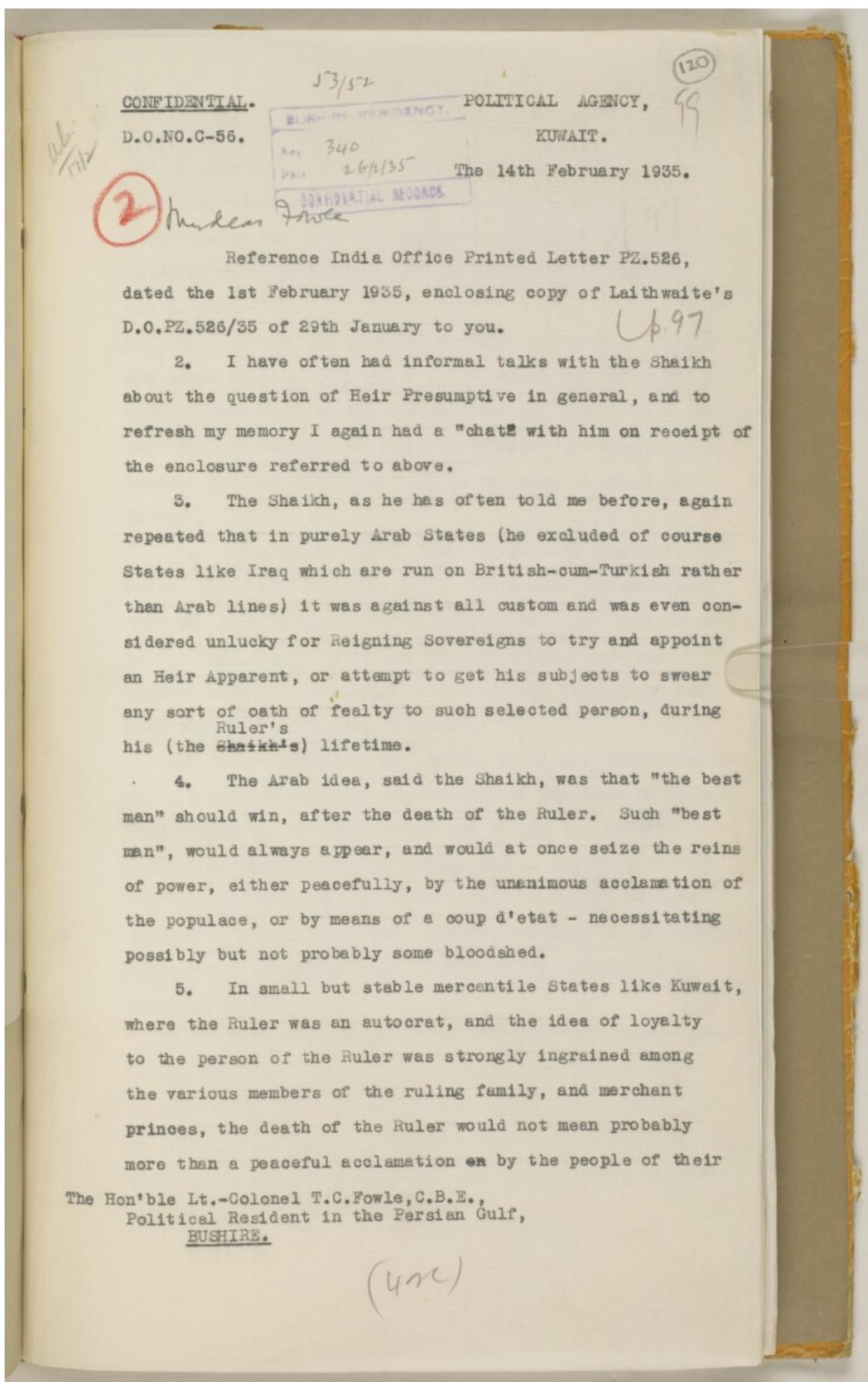
٩٨

course, an authority who had the advantage of local knowledge, he has written to say: "The Koweiti rule of succession is Turkish, as the Egyptian used to be and the Tunisian still is, because in the first instance all three dynasties owed their thrones to Ottoman firmans, although they are of Arab, Albanian, and Turco-Cretan origin respectively. You will remember how much Ismail had to pay in Egypt to get the Porte to change the succession to primogeniture from the Turkish rule that the eldest agnate should succeed - a rule invented to ensure that a grown man should always be at the head of a nomadic tribe; later, when imperial princes ceased to fight, it often meant that a senile dotard succeeded to the throne of an empire which had become sedentary in its decay". The point is one which I suppose may be of some direct importance and we should be grateful for your comments on it.

3. I am sending copies of this letter to Dickson and to the Government of India.

Yours sincerely,

V.P. Laittwaite





- 2 -

(121)
100

their new selected Shaikh. In larger and less civilized States like Saudiyyeh, there will almost invariably be a proper "bust up" on the death of the sovereign, until such time as the next "strong man" appears and "makes good". In other words revolution and chaos will be the order for a time.

6. To use the words of the Shaikh: "I have 2 tough and grown up sons now, and a third coming on, but I trust none of them will become Shaikh after me, unless he be worthy and can play the man - I want no "craven" or "weakling" to succeed me, and bring reproach on the name of Ahmad his Father".

7. As regards Shaikh Hamad al Mubarak (Shaikh's uncle) being the rightful heir: The Shaikh not only said that he, Shaikh Hamad, had no particular right over others, to the throne after him, but stoutly denied that "the Kuwaiti rule of succession was in any way Turkish or had ever depended on Ottoman Firman".

8. In conclusion the Shaikh, as he has often done before, sharply criticized the attempt of Bin Saud to select a successor in the Amir "Saud" and to get his tribal leaders to swear fealty by annual oath. The attempt was foolish, he said, and was made purely to "gull" European diplomats at his Court into thinking the Kingdom of Saudiyyeh was now run on modern lines, and could be compared with European States.

This was not the case, continued the Shaikh, and no one knew this better than Bin Saud himself, who in private talks with members of his family, was never tired of saying, "As long as I am your Ruler I intend to rule, so beware, but when I am dead let the best man among you win in the chaos that must follow".

9./



- 3 -

(122)

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9. In this connection one must not forget that the King's brother, Mohamed, a dour and doughty warrior who helped Bin Saud win his throne and went through all the ups and downs of his early life, has for the last 2 years openly refused to swear fealty to Amir Saud. See my last Intelligence Summary but one.

Yours sincerely
A. D. D. D.



123
102

Confidential.

D.O.No.261-S of 1935. The Residency,
Bushire, 3rd March, 1935.

OK
✓ 97

With reference to your demi-official letter No.P.Z.526/35, dated the 29th January 1935, on the subject of the Kuwaiti rule of succession, I enclose a copy of a demi-official letter No.C-56, dated the 14th February 1935, from Dickson. *✓ 99*

I am sending a copy of this letter to Metcalfe and Dickson.

OK 1

J.G.Laithwaite Esquire, C.I.E.,
The India Office,
London.

J.

✓



CONFIDENTIAL.

(124)

No. 262-S of 1935.

103

O/C

The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf presents his compliments to

1. The Hon'ble Mr.H.A.F.Metcalf, C.S.I., C.I.E., M.V.O., Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, New Delhi.
2. Lieut.-Colonel H.R.P.Dickson, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kuwait.

and has the honour to transmit to him a copy of the undermentioned document (§).

JL 4335

3rd March 1935.

Dated.....



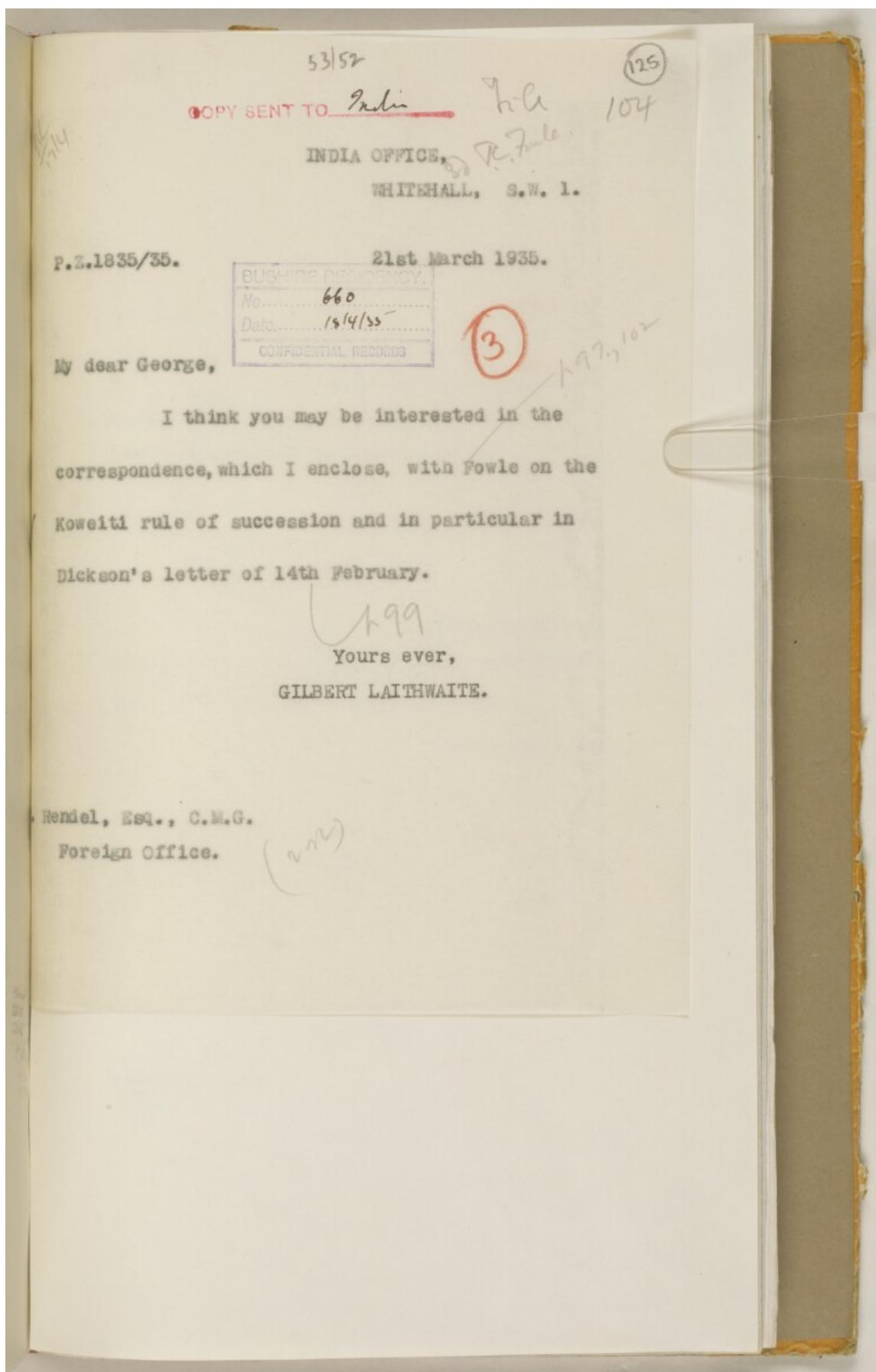
Reference to previous correspondence:

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Demi-official letter No. 261-S of 3rd March 1935 to J.G.Laithwaite Esq., C.I.E., The India Office, London, with enclosure.	H 102 Kuwaiti rule of Succession.



"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [٢٥٨/٢٨٢]





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (I) الخلافة الكويتية" [١٢٦ و ٢٨٢/٢٦٠]

✓
53/52 & T.

(١٢٦)
105

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Agent, Kuwait.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No. 392.
Dated and received the 3rd June 1938.

(4)

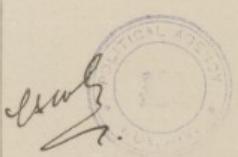
Shaikh Hamid bin Shaikh Mubarak
died May 31st. I am conveying your sympathies to
the Ruling Family.

POLITICAL AGENT.

H
Phoned to Town.
4.6.38.



"ملف 53/52 (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) [٢٧] و [٢٦٢/٢٨٢]"

<p>CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p>No. C - 208</p>	<p>53/52</p> <p>(127) 106</p> <p>BUSHIRE RESIDENCY No. 634 Date, 12. 6. 38 CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS</p>
<p>The Political Agent at Kuwait presents his compliments to The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.</p> <p>21/6</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>and has the honour to transmit to him a copy of the undermentioned document(s).</p>	
<p>POLITICAL AGENCY, KUWAIT.</p> <p>Dated the 10th June 1938</p>	
<p>Reference to previous correspondence:</p>	
<p>DESCRIPTION OF ENCLOSURE.</p>	
Name and Date.	Subject.
<p>Translation of a letter No. nil. dated 7th June 1938, from H.H. the Ruler of Kuwait, to the Political Agent, Kuwait.</p>	<p>Death of Shaikh Hamad Al-Mubarak Al-Subah.</p> <p>Levally</p> 



(125) 107

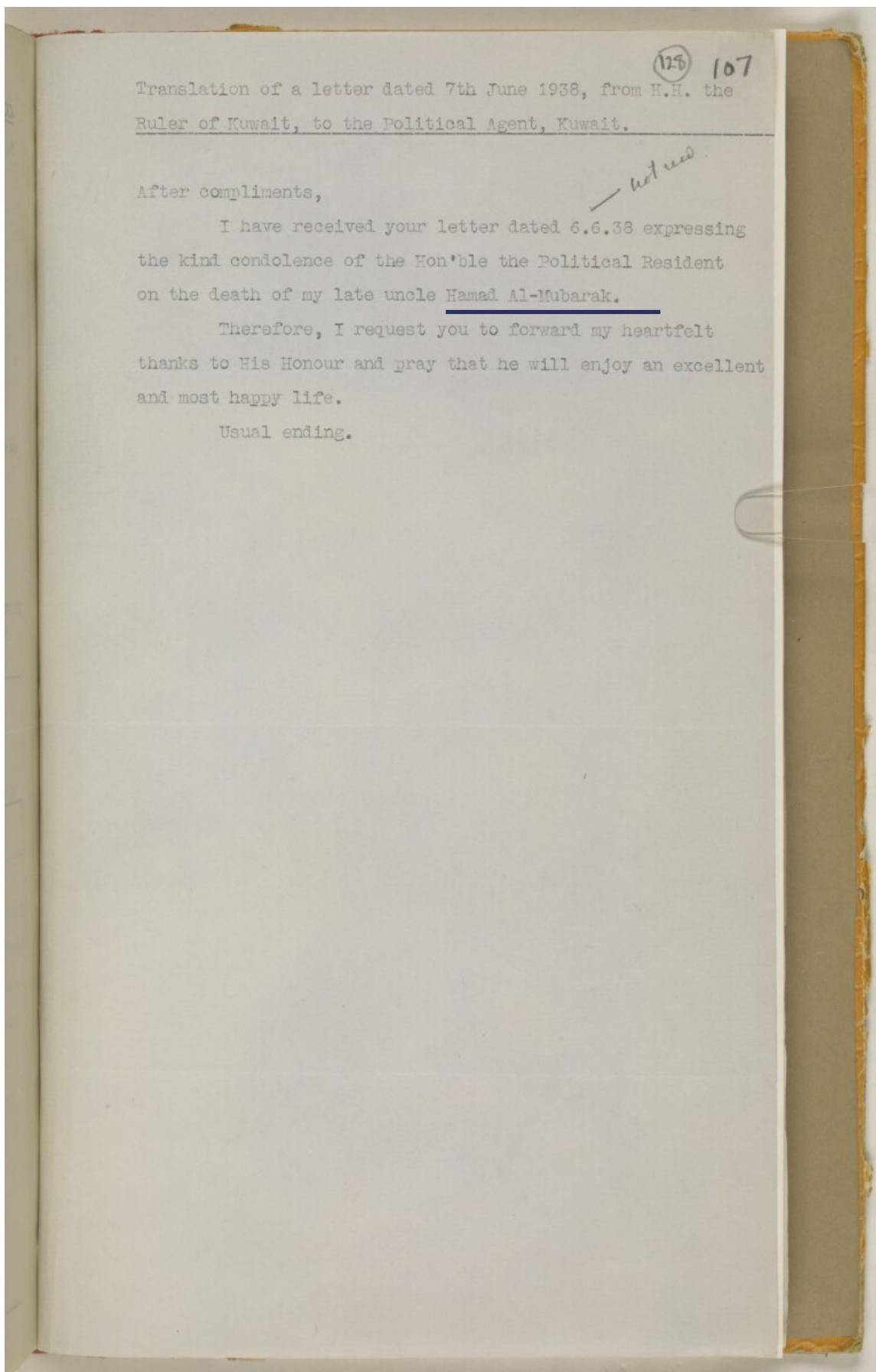
Translation of a letter dated 7th June 1938, from H.H. the Ruler of Kuwait, to the Political Agent, Kuwait.

After compliments,

I have received your letter dated 6.6.38 expressing the kind condolence of the Hon'ble the Political Resident on the death of my late uncle Hamad Al-Mubarak.

Therefore, I request you to forward my heartfelt thanks to His Honour and pray that he will enjoy an excellent and most happy life.

Usual ending.





(129)
108

Confidential.

The Residency,

Bushire, the 25th July 1940.

D.O.No.542-S.

Dear Galloway,

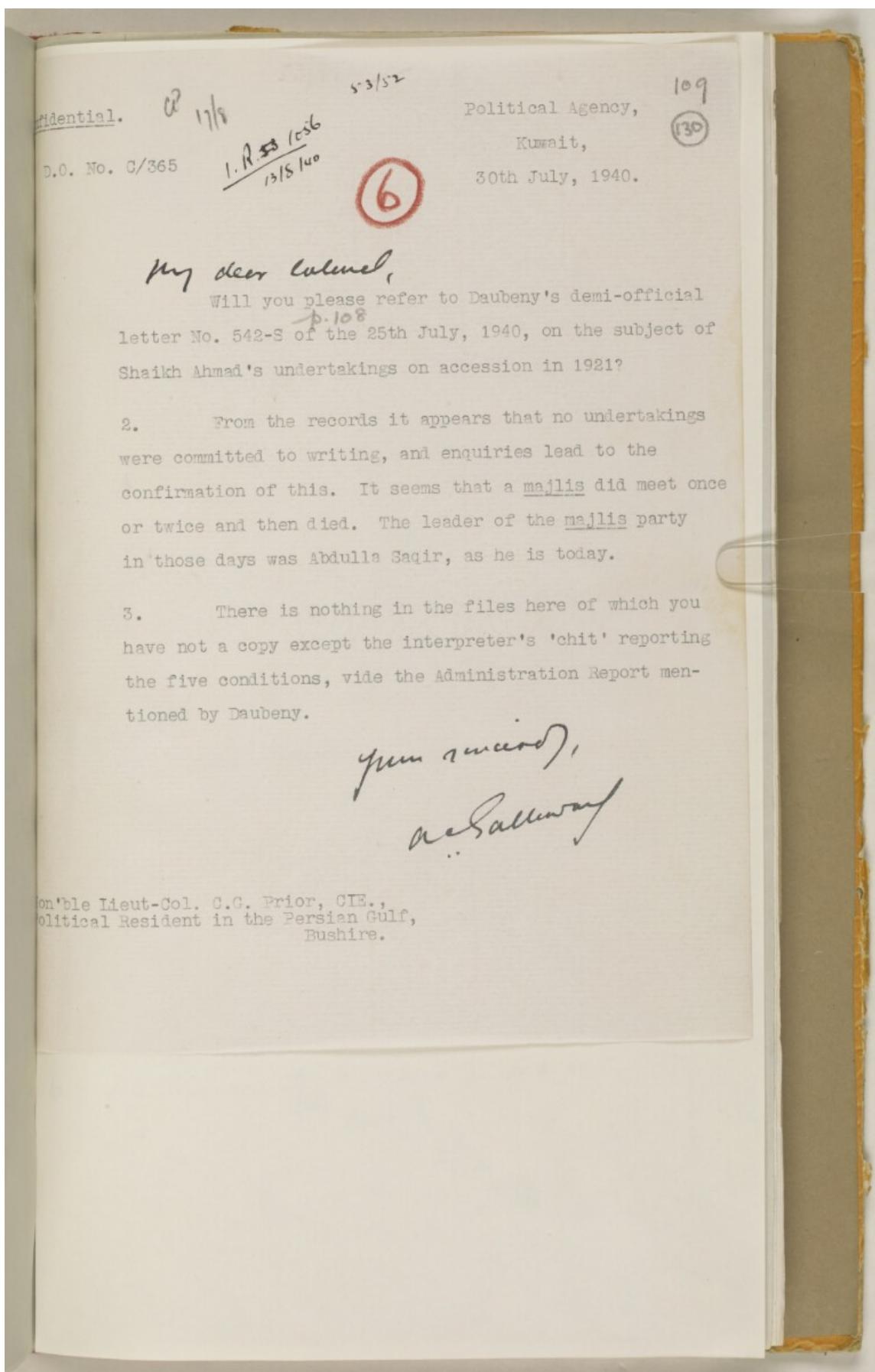
Will you please refer to the second paragraph -
The Ruler of Kuwait - of the Kuwait Administration
Report for 1921, in which it is said that "Shaikh
Ahmad ... He made an agreement with the people to
the effect that etc. etc."

2. We can trace no copy of the agreement on
our records and Colonel Prior would be glad if
you could send him one, that is, if the agreement
referred to was ever reduced to writing.

Yours sincerely,

AK V

Major A.C.Galloway, I.A.,
Political Agent,
Kuwait.





"ملف 52/53 (D 161) (الخلافة الكويتية) [١٣١ و ٢٧٠ / ٢٨٢]"

		53/52.	
			(131)
1.	India Office P.O. 526/35, d. 29.1.35		
2.	Kuwait D.O. no. C-56, d. 14.2.35		
	<u>P.R.</u> Ref. 1 and 2. Draft d.o.b Mr. Laithwaite submitted.		J2 2/3.
	<u>O.S.</u> Done	✓ 3/3	
102	Issued D.O. No 261-5 of 3/3/35 to Mr. Laithwaite		
103	— "P.L." 262-5 — to Mr. Mackay & Col. Dickson		
104	3. India Office P.O. 1835/35, d. 21.3.35. File Lyndes. no 7214		
5 - 4.	Kuwait Telegram No. 392 d. 3.6.38.		
	<u>P.R.</u> Shawki's uncle. File ?		J2 4.6.
	✓ 4/6		
105.	Kuwait P.L. N: C/208 d: 10.6.38 <u>P.R.</u> File?		
	✓ 13/6	<u>al</u> J2 13/6	



W.S.

(132)

You will have seen it stated
that the Shiekh of Kuwait gave an
undertaking on his accession to have
a nominated advisory council.

Have we any thing on record about
this.

P

21/7

P.R.

Please see P.G.13 page 73 para.3.
The original reports from P.A.Kuwait and Sir Percy
Cox are at pp.11,13,14, 15-17, 21, 25-26, of Bagdad files.
Col. More's report of 1927 is at p.220 of F 53/32-III.

N
22.7.40.

can you deduce that agreement was
ever reduced to writing and/or signed ?
Shiekh ?

P
23/7

I am unable to find any Agreement in
writing, but from the first line of p25 of Bagdad
files it looks as if there was something in writing.
Please make another search.

V 24/7

M. Arauber

Agreement not traceable.

200
24/7

May we enquire from PA. Kuwait?

P.R.

Rash

V 24/7



- ٢٥٠ -

D.F.Q Submitted.

85. 25/7/40

Issue N 25/1

Issued d.o. letter no. 522-S d.d. 25/7/40 to Major Galloway. - 108
w.s.

Kuwait D.O. No. C/365 dated 30/7/40. 6. - 109

File? 85. 17/8/40

P.R. CR. 17/8.

P 18/8. C.M. 17/8.

Kuwait Tel. No. Nil, dated 5-4-1942. 7. - 11
Kuwait Tel. No. C/292, dated 5-4-1942 8. - 11

2. 5/4.

PH. / The two telegrams below
are here to file & study
to-morrow.

LLG 5/4

Issued Tel. No. T/208, d. 5-4-42, to
Kuwait. 10. - 1

Issued Tel. No. T/209, d. 5-4-42, to
India Office, P.O. 9, MidEast +
Baghdad. 10. - 1

M.W.S. 5/4

PLACED ON VOL (II)



"ملف 52/161 (D) (الخلافة الكويتية) [١٣٣] و [٢٧٤/٢٨٢]"

53/52

(133) 4

113 - 11. Kuwait tel. No. C/293, d. 5-4-1942
114 - 12. Issued tel. No. T/210, d. 6-4-42, to I.O.,
S. or S., MidEast + Baghdad.

S. 11. submitted

J2 8/4

PR

Issue draft.

W

6.4.42.

115 - 13. Kuwait tel. No. C/295, d. 6/4/42.

J2 6/4.

PR

One draft.

W
6/4

116 - 14. Issued tel. No. T/216, d. 6-4-42, to I.O.,
S. or S., MidEast + Baghdad.

117 - 15. Kuwait tel. No. C/297 d. 7/4/42.

J2 7/4.

PR

Issue draft below and let P.A.Bahrain see the
correspondence from S.7.

W
8.4.42.